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The Bombay Chronicle

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INCREASING NEED FOR EMERGENCY BUDGET

Cuts In Secretariat Staff And Post-War Plans Envisaged

NEHRU TO LEAVE 'FOREIGN AFFAIRS' AND DEVOTE HIMSELF TO CO-ORDINATION WORK

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.

The inevitability of an emergency budget is daily becoming apparent here.

That the Government is living beyond its means is evident from the fact that its deficit has mounted up by 45 crores during the last five months. It means Government is adding to inflation at the rate of nine crores monthly and the year's deficit might amount to over 100 crores. This is in addition to the undeclared war bill on Kashmir and the likely expenditure on Hyderabad.

ONE WAY OUT

There is another aspect to this problem. Post-war development was planned by Lamington's Government to meet unemployment resulting from conversion of war economy into peace economy. Several projects, such as multi-purpose river development plans, are obviously measures to give employment during depression. World conditions are far away from depression and India is suffering not from over-production but from under-production.

WHERE THE HITCH LIES

In actual practice the various development plans are competing with each other for the limited supply of building materials and labour force.

This by itself is partly responsible for higher prices and wages. On the other hand this unplanned un-coordinated policy is responsible for large-scale expenditure

According to reports the Central Secretariat is busy at present sorting out the essential from non-essential and postponeable schemes. In context of the Prime Minister's circular letter to his colleagues, even already sanctioned schemes have become liable to cancellation.

An emergency budget therefore, has become imperative necessity. Such a budget would leave out planned or already sanctioned postponeable schemes and cut down expenditure to the bare essential minimum.

MINISTRIES FIGHT TO THE LAST

Meanwhile the Economy Committee is wrestling with Ministries to reach agreed reductions in staff and expenditure. As already reported such an agreement is regarded impossible because each Ministry is determined to fight to the last to retain its planned strength, not to speak of its existing strength. The Committee, therefore, would make its recommendations and leave to Government to implement them. The report of the Committee is expected to be ready by the middle of October.

JAWAHAR'S PLAN

Lobbies indicate possibilities of the Prime Minister leaving Foreign Ministers' portfolio to some one else and devoting himself entirely to the work of co-ordinating Governmental activities and plans.

Lobbies also tip Mr. R. K. Nehru, at present First Secretary in Washington Embassy, becoming Charge de Affaires in Sweden.

India's Envoys To U.N. Session

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): A press note from External Affairs Ministry says:—

The Indian delegation to the 3rd session of the United Nations General Assembly commencing at Paris on September 21 will now be composed of the following:—

REPRESENTATIVES

Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit (Chairman); Sir G. S. Bajpai; His Highness The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar; Mr. M. C. Setalvad; Mr. B. Shiva Rao.

ALTERNATIVE REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. J. R. D. Tata; Mr. D. B. Desai, Minister of India in Switzerland; Dr. P. P. Pillai, India's representative with the U. N.; Prof. Habib, Aligarh University; Shrimati Lakshmi Menon, editor of the "Roshni".

SECRETARY-GENERAL

Mr. C. S. Jha, Join. Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

ADVISERS

Mr. M. J. Desai, Indian Trade Commissioner-Designate in London; V. K. Sundaram-Secretary, Ministry of Law; Mr. B. P. Adarkar, head of Economic Affairs section, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations; Dr. A. Appadorai, Secretary, Indian Council of World Affairs; Miss Leilamani Naidu.

SECRETARIES TO THE DELEGATION

Mr. J. N. Dhamija, Under Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations; Mr. B. N. Nanda, Under-Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations Mr. J. S. Mehta Under Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

PUBLICITY OFFICERS

Mr. P. L. Bhandari, Public Relations Officer; Mr. M. Sobhan, Joint Public Relations Officer.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN

Miss Shanta Bhandari.

MAHATMA'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Negotiations With American Firm For Republication Fail

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 7 (API)—Negotiations between an American Publishing House and the Navjivan Trust for the Publication of an American edition of Mahatma Gandhi's autobiography "The Story of my Experiments with Truth" have failed, states Mr. Jivanji Desai, Managing Trustee of the Navjvan Trust.

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SCHUMAN'S SUCCESSOR

Queuille Invited To Form Cabinet

PARIS, Sept. 8. (Reuter): President Vincent Auriol today asked a comparatively unknown Radical, M. Henri Queuille, to form a Government after the defeat on a confidence vote of Popular Republican M. Schuman's less than three-day-old Cabinet.

Earlier the veteran elder statesman, 76-year-old M. Edouard Herriot, had refused to form a Government on the ground of ill-health.

At the present stage of the crisis the offer to M. Herriot was more of a formality. He is really being kept in reserve for a "last chance" Government if the only alternative became immediate dissolution of Parliament.

Outside orthodox De Gaullist and Communist circles the view is still held that a workable Coalition can still be got together.

The next step depends on whether the De Gaullist group will join in any Cabinet. M. Queuille might form and on what terms.

M. Queuille said he would consult M. Herriot and other party leaders. He was expected to be able to give his answer to President Auriol tomorrow morning.

M. Queuille held the portfolio of Minister of Public Works in the fallen Schuman Cabinet and was variously Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Agriculture, and Public Health in French Governments over the past 16 years.

Police and security guards tonight quietly dispersed a crowd of some 200 demonstrators approaching the Presidential palace.

Throughout the afternoon workers had gone to the palace from all over Paris bearing resolutions couched in communist phraseology and in favour of a "Democratic Government" (with Communist participation).

A 24-hour strike of Paris Public Service Workers began early this morning and the C. G. T. Group in the North Department decreed a 24-hour general strike for tomorrow. Both stoppages are in protest against the alleged inadequacy of the cost of living bonus.

KRISHNA MENON MEETS ATTLEE

LONDON, Sept. 8. (U.P.A.): Indian High Commissioner V. K. Krishna Menon conferred with Prime Minister Clement Attlee prior to departing for New Delhi by plane this afternoon.

The Prime Minister's office said Menon spent an hour with Attlee in St. Mary's Hospital this morning. It is understood they discussed the Kashmir and Hyderabad issues and the forthcoming Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

India House said Menon will spend one week in New Delhi where he has been summoned for a conference with Premier Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

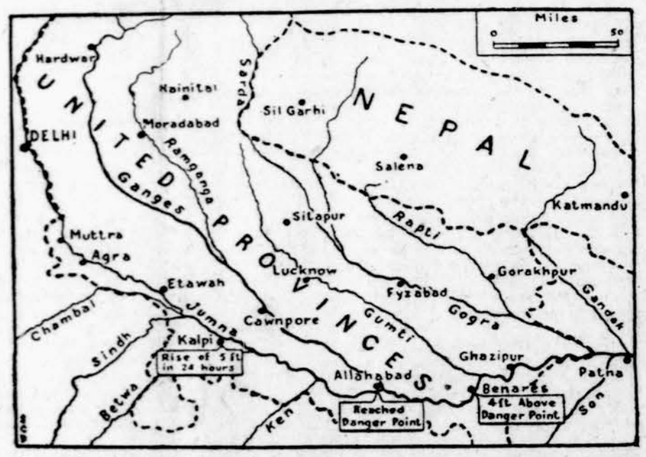
Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who left London by air for Delhi tonight, who accompanied by Sir Benegal Rau the Constitutional Adviser to the Government of India.

1,400 Arrests In Athens

ATHENS, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The Athens police today arrested about 600 people during a large-scale search of individuals, who were stated to be irregularly registered in accordance with police regulations.

Six hundred other persons were arrested yesterday in Pirreus during a similar police action.

FLOOD HAVOC IN U. P.



According to latest reports from U. P., the Ganges flood level reached over 12 feet above danger point. Courtesy—"Statesman"

Plans For Evacuation Of Europeans From Hyderabad

GRAND TRUNK EXPRESS DIVERTED: MORE ATTACKS BY RAZAKARS AND NIZAM'S POLICE ON INDIAN VILLAGES

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Plans for the evacuation of Europeans from Hyderabad were today being completed so that they could be put into operation immediately need arose, it was understood from the Commonwealth Relations Office tonight.

This action was stated to follow latest reports of the situation in Hyderabad.

The evacuation would be by air to Madras, it was learned.

The evacuation plan, according to reports from New Delhi cover 500 people who, besides British nationals, include 50 Americans, 40 Canadians and 30 Australians.

British nationals in Hyderabad are mostly missionaries, railway employees and school teachers.

There are about 100 British women and children, many of them scattered far from the capital.

NIZAM'S POLICE LOOT STATE VILLAGE

NAGPUR, Sept. 8 (UPI): The Nizam's police attacked Pokhri village in the Hyderabad State, two miles away from the Indian Union border, on August 27, and looted property worth about Rs. 1,00,000, according to information received here today.

CHARGE AGAINST INDIAN UNION NATIONALS

HYDERABAD, Sept. 8 (U.P.I.): "So far 490 attacks have been made in the State area bordering on the Indian Union and 250 people killed and about 260 either killed or kidnapped", said Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Police Minister, replying to a question in the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly today.

Replying to a supplementary Mr. Khan said: "Only hooligans used to raid the border area, but recently Indian police and military are also taking active part in the raids. If the Government of India had observed the 'Standstill Agreement' in its spirit and letter no such raids would have taken place".

The Minister added that Government had allotted Rs. 15,00,000 to compensate for the losses sustained by the people in these raids.

RAZAKARS AND POLICE ATTACK KRISHNA VILLGE

BEZWADA, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Hyderabad police and armed Razakars last night attacked village Krishnaraopalem in Kistna District near Hyderabad border, and opened fire at the Indian police stationed there, according to information received in official quarters here.

Two platoons of the Armed Special Police were sent to the village from here immediately on receipt of the information, and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police Mr. V. Subbaroyan, who was camping at Javvayyapet, also left for Krishnaraopalem. Further details of the attack are still awaited.

Krishnaraopalem, about 60 miles north-east of Bezwada, has been attacked twice before by the Hyderabad police and Razakars from their base at Vemur, six miles inside the State territory.

RAZAKARS KILL THREE INDIAN NATIONALS

Three persons are reported to have been killed in an attack last evening by Razakars on the Indian Union village Polampalli, 55 miles north-west of Bezwada.

G. T. Express Diverted

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): The Grand Trunk Express having been diverted via the Raipur — Vizianagram route, rates and fares are charged for passengers and parcels traffic in both directions by this train on the basis of the Raipur-Vizianagram route by which the train travels and not by Balharshah-Bezwada route, says a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Railways.

ENEMY RETIRES ON URI FRONT

SRINAGAR, Sept. 8 (API)—The enemy who paid heavily in a frontal attack in the heights of Ledi Gali, south-west of Uri, two days ago, has now gicen up the race and has retired to a position south of Ledi Gali from where he has started sullenly firing at our forward defences in the area, says an API correspondent.

Our forward troops who patrolled the area have now recovered water bottles one army waterproof cape bearing the regimental No 2424, and four improvised stretchers drenched in blood.

On the Tithwal front, our troops engaged and dispersed an enemy concentration north of Tithwal inflicting very heavy casualties. Foiling the enemy design to cross the Kishenganga river by rope bridges, our gunners smartly swung into action putting the enemy to flight. Our gunners also scored direct hits on an enemy 25-pounder gun which fired three dozen shells from an area west of Tithwal.

An enemy column of two sections seen prowling around south of Tithwal was heavily mortared by our troops killing few and wounding a large number.

In Gurez, the enemy fired about 500 rounds of small arms on our forward positions. Our forward patrols are maintaining a constant vigil in this sector.

In Leh, our troops are engaged in offensive patrolling along the Ladakh Valley.

NETHERLANDS' EMBASSY RECEPTION

Pt. Nehru being received by Mr. Lamping, Netherland's Ambassador in India, on Monday evening on the occasion of the celebration of Queen Juliana's Coronation. Mrs. Pandit, who is on a short visit to India is also seen in the picture.

Ganges Level Reaches New High

TUGS REQUISITIONED IN BENARES FOR COMPULSORY EVACUATION

39 Villages In Allahabad Marooned

LUCKNOW, September 8. (A.P.I.): The river Ganga has risen twelve feet and three inches above the danger lever at Benares, according to the latest information contained in a press note issued by the U. P. Government tonight.

39 Allahabad Villages Marooned

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 8 (API): Caught between the flooded Ganges and Jumna to either side of them, 39 villages in the Allahabad District lie completely marooned since September 2 when the floods in both the rivers leapt over the danger point, a "communique" from the District Magistrate here reported today.

During the same period, 58 other villages were safely evacuated. No loss of human life has taken place.

Worst hit by the floods is Majhiari, an island village in the Jumna, 17 miles up the stream, which could not be evacuated until yesterday when naval ducks were commissioned and assigned the job. Evacuation is now in progress.

Within the Municipal area of the city, several riverside localities are under water and boats are plying. Sewage system in the city has been thrown entirely out of the gear and there is large-scale accumulation of filth in low-lying areas.

A number of relief centres have been opened and the District and Local Boards, Congress Committees, Sewa Samitis, the Servants of India Society and Scouts Associations are rendering help.

Compulsory Evacuation Ordered

BENARES, Sept. 8 (UPI): Compulsory evacuation of persons living in dangerous localities, threatened by flood, has been ordered and for this purpose a number of tugs have been requisitioned by the District Magistrate, from the Public Works Department. Four shuttle trains each way, between Kashi and Moghulsarai stations have been arranged by the railway authorities on the suggestion of the District Magistrate, as a substitute for the ferry service which has been suspended.

The local authorities have issued order for compulsory inoculation of flood-affected evacuees and a few school buildings, dharamsalas and vacant houses have been requisitioned for housing the flood-stricken evacuees.

The U.P. Government has so far sanctioned over Rs. 1,60,000 for gratuitous relief.

It is learnt that more than 400 villages in Sitapur district have been flooded and unprecedented rise of the Chowka and the Ghogra Rivers is causing extensive damage to crops and property. No loss of human life is reported from there but 100 heads of cattle are said to have perished.

Epidemic Threat To Benares

BENARES, Sept. 8 (API): Benares is threatened with an immediate outbreak of cholera and other epidemics and the major part of the city is full of foul stinking smell. Sewers all over the town have ceased functioning for the last three days and sullage and dirty sewage water is fast flooding on a number of roads and byelanes.

The Hindu University has been closed for another two days and the announcement about closing of all the educational institutions in the city is expected soon. Rescue work in the city as well as district is in progress.

"Floods May Subside, But Havoc Terrible"

LUCKNOW, Sept. 8 (API): The water level of the Ganga at Benares was stationary and it was expected to fall from tomorrow said U.P.'s Revenue Minister, Thakur Hukum Singh, who returned to Lucknow this evening from a two-day tour of the flooded Benares, Ghazipur and Ballia districts.

The Minister said that the havoc caused by the floods in the eastern districts was terrible. A very extensive area had been severely affected. Ghazipur and Ballia had been the worst sufferers compared to any other districts in the Province. Benares too had suffered heavily.

Gluco go to the Himalayas

Here is an excerpt from the letter we have received from the Hikers' Club of Bombay. Their members have just returned from the Sikhim Himalayan Expedition.

"The entire stock of the 50 packets of your well known Gluco Biscuits remained absolutely fresh. Even in the most trying conditions of cold and altitude they did not lose any of their flavour or freshness. This may possibly be the first time that Gluco Biscuits were consumed at a height of over 17,000 feet."

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If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad apply for 'Terms' (stating qualifications and desires) to Roberts & Co., employment Agents, Subathu (Simla Hills). (9405)

Applications are invited from influential and respectable gentlemen for the post of District Organisers on a salary of Rs. 250/- per month plus commission for selling shares and 5 years Investment Certificates. Please write to Bengal Improvement Trust Ltd. 7A, Clive Row, Calcutta (1134)

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Reserve your seat for immediate training in Automobile Engineering or Motor Mechanic Courses. Write for details to The Automobile Engineering College, Shantiniketan, Andheri, Bombay. 9469

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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Office of the Director of Inspection Bombay Inspection Circle

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APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned purely temporary posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by Birth or by domicile. Persons of indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment:—

(A) Examiners of Stores (Textiles)
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ii. Machine Tools,
iii. General Engineering and Miscellaneous,
iv. Vacuum Brake, Fittings and Hardware,
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vi. Electrical.

Candidates for the posts of Examiners of Stores (Textiles) should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology. They should also have had general training for not less than two years which embraced all the important sections of textile manufacture in a modern Cotton or Woollen Mill and either

(a) have had further practical experience for a period of three years in a textile mill, or
(b) possess a textile diploma equivalent to the L.T.M. of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.

Candidates for the posts of Examiners of Stores (Engineering) should have had a good general education and sound knowledge of fundamentals of Engineering theory and Design. They should have served apprenticeship or received practical training for three years in an Engineering Workshop of repute engaged in general engineering and should either

(a) have had further practical experience for not less than two years, or
(b) possess a Degree or equivalent diploma in Mechanical /Electrical Engineering.

PAY:— Rs. 160-10-330 plus usual allowances sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time.

Applications stating name, age, nationality, qualifications (academical and technical) and experience should be addressed to: THE DIRECTOR OF INSPECTION, FELTHAM HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY, so as to reach this Office on 18-9-48 at the latest. (1362)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 20th October, 1948.

Tender number 6 LBW 48 845 for supply of Electric Pumping Sets (50,000 gallons per hour with pumping heads 250', 120').

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representatives may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER. 1355

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 24-9-48.

Tender number S/LBW/48/849 for supply of Insulators Porcelain LT and HT.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 3/- (three) per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representatives may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER (1354)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA
Advertisement No. 33

INVITES APPLICATION on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed Postal Order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 13TH OCTOBER, 1948, for the undermentioned temporary (for 3 years in the first instance) posts in the Government Central Workshops, Amritsar, from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile and subjects of Kapurthala, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Patiala, Jind and Bilaspur States. Citizens of other Indian States and citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. One post of Assistant Works Manager and one post of Foreman reserved for War Service candidates provided they are suitably qualified and experienced. One post of Assistant Works Manager will be filled by appointment of a Hindu and the other by appointment of a member of the Scheduled Castes or a Christian. Allocation of the four posts of Foreman will be Hindus 2, Sikh 1, Scheduled Castes or Christian 1. Age not exceeding 40 years on 1-6-48—relaxable in case of War Service candidates to the extent of their period of war service. Government servants and Women eligible. Separate application and separate fee required for each post.

i) One ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER (Manufacture)— Candidates should possess a recognised degree in Engineering and preferably in addition be Corporate Members of the Institution of Mechanical or Civil Engineers (academic qualifications relaxable in special cases). They should have undergone an approved apprenticeship course, including one year in the Drawing office of a recognised engineering concern. They should be able to advise on general engineering methods in layout and production of a large engineering concern with production method and quality control, to prepare estimates from Drawings and to control design work. Knowledge of general design and control of Drawing office necessary. Knowledge of Welfare methods desirable. They should have at least 10 years sound practical experience of Production processes of the Structural steel shops, Galvanising shop, Foundry and Smithy. Pay Rs. 375-30-525-40-685/40-925. Initial pay according to age and experience.

ii) One ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER (Designs):— Qualifications same as mentioned above for Assistant Works Manager (Manufacture). As regards experience candidates should have at least 10 years sound practical experience of Production Processes of steel structure (such as cranes, bridges etc.), Drawing Office, Inspection and Design Work. Experience in the design of gates and gearings and superstructures for River Regulation Works essential. Pay as for the post of Assistant Works Manager, (Manufacture).

iii) One FOREMAN (Drawing): Candidates should hold a recognised degree in Engineering or a full course diploma in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised Institute or Engineering College. Degree holders will be preferred. (academic qualifications relaxable in special cases); (ii) have undergone a good general apprenticeship, specializing in Design and Drawing office, with an approved engineering firm or workshop; (iii) have 10 years experience in all branches of design and detailing from general arrangement drawings, jigs and fixtures including all appliances for modern workshops; (iv) be able to design from hand sketches and prepare estimates and materials and production process charts and to advise in general development work; (v) be good disciplinarians having ability to control labour and to ensure neatness and effect improvements in Drawing office, and (vi) possess experience in designing of steel structures, e.g. control gates and gearing of river barrages and canal regulators. Pay Rs. 400-15-475/25/5-500.

(iv) One FOREMAN (Machine Shop):— Pay and academic qualifications same as mentioned above for Foreman (Drawing). Candidates should (i) have undergone a good general apprenticeship in a large industrial concern; (ii) have 10 years experience in a responsible position in an Industrial Installation having modern Machine Tools and sound practical experience of modern production methods and sound knowledge of precision work; (iii) have thorough practical knowledge of general Machine Shop Practice, including milling, grinding, gear cutting and operation of automatic lathes and (iv) be good disciplinarians having ability to control labour and organize office work as applied to Factories.

v) One FOREMAN (Smithy Shop)- Pay and academic qualifications same as for Foreman (Drawing). Candidates should (i) have undergone a good general apprenticeship with an approved firm specializing in Smithy practice; (ii) have sound knowledge of the flow of metals; (iii) have at least 10 years experience of forging in all its branches, including drop stamps forging etc., and essentially of Gas and Oil furnaces and desirably in metallurgy. They should also be able to instruct and control workmen and produce results without supervision.

vi) One FOREMAN (Structural Steel Shop):- Pay and academic qualifications same as for Foreman (Drawing). Candidates should (i) have undergone a good general apprenticeship including training in Drawing office of a recognised engineering workshop or concern specializing principally in general Steel construction; (ii) have 10 years experience in the layouts of templates and instructing workmen in fabrication of structural work i.e. cranes, trusses, and general structural work as required for Irrigation works; (iii) have wide knowledge of welding, both Oxygen and Electrical and experience in control of outside construction work, including latest model of construction with knowledge of rate fixing and planning and progress, and (iv) be good disciplinarians able to control labour.

Further particulars on application. When asking for application form, candidates must specify the name of the post. 1364

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.
Advertisement No. 34

INVITES APPLICATIONS on the prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed Postal Order for Rs. 5/- NOT LATER THAN THE 8th OCTOBER, 1948, for a temporary (for 3 years in the first instance) post of WELFARE OFFICER, Government Central Workshops, Amritsar, from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile and subjects of Kapurthala, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Patiala, Jind and Bilaspur States. Citizens of other Indian States and citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. War service candidates and Sikhs preferred. Candidates should be Graduates of a recognised University preferably in economics or in Law, and should have at least 15 years' experience of social service i.e. they should have done constructive welfare work for the labouring classes under any labour or social welfare organization of the country. Social service includes any work done for the amelioration of educational, economic, sanitary and social conditions of the Labouring classes. Age not less than 35 and not more than 45 years on 8-10-1948—relaxable in special cases. Pay Rs. 200-15-500/20-600. Initial pay according to age and experience. Government servants and Women eligible. Further particulars on application. 1365

WASTE FOR SALE
AT SHREE RAM MILLS LTD.

Waste Tender Forms will be available from the Office at nominal fee of Re. 1/- each. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 p.m. of 19-9-48. (1359)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL of Industries & Supplies, New Delhi invites tenders for the supply of Indian Teak logs and Burma Teak squares Indian 1st class (Tender number 51-2/135 (6) to reach him on or before the 29th September 1948 on forms (Not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 10/- (Not refundable) per set paid in cash, money order or Indian Postal Order, quoting tender number and full name and address of the remitter.

Firms not already on the approved list of the Director General of Industries and Supplies must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms.

Tender forms are also available from the offices of the Director of Supplies, Calcutta and Bombay and the Deputy Director of Supplies, Madras on payment of the tender fee direct to them.

Tender forms will not be supplied to the firms already blacklisted.

Successful tenderers will be required to give a security deposit to the extent of 10 p.c. of the value of the order placed. 1366

NOTICE
THE APOLLO MILLS, LIMITED

APPLICATION has been received by the Directors of this Company from Mr. HAJI MOHAMMED MEMON, of Bombay, to issue duplicate of the share certificate for 100 Shares Nos. 1421301/400, standing in the name of Mr. P. B. MUKHERJI of Calcutta upon the statement that the original certificate has been lost. And notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the said Directors at the Registered Office of the Company, situated at De Lisle Road, Chinchpokli, Bombay 11, they will then proceed to deal with such application for issue of duplicate of the share certificate.

Bombay Dated 9 Sept. 1948.

J. C. PANDYA, Secretary. 9486

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY, OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (METALS).
New Delhi, the 31st August, 1948.

PUBLIC NOTICE

A PUBLIC NOTICE, dated 2nd June, 1948, was issued by the Development Officer (Metals) intimating that import of metals from Japan would be permitted and parties might contact the Japanese importers direct or the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo. Imports are to be effected against licences as usual.

Information has been received that the Supreme Commander, Allied Powers, in Japan has placed freezing orders on all sales and exports of metals including zinc about which a specific mention was made in the public notice of the Development Officer (Metals). It is, however, expected that imports will be resumed in about four months time.

(Sd.) D. P. ANTIA.
Development Officer (Metals).
C.D. I (F.2)/324/48. 1363

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of waste (hard) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 14th September, 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 1360

NOTICE TO ALL IMPORTERS.
EFFECT ON MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES OF DELAYED CLEARANCE OF CARGOES.

CONSIGNESS ARE WARNED that failure on their part to clear their import cargoes from the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, Godowns, etc., with reasonable despatch might prejudice any claims they may have against Insurance Companies. It is pointed out that under the Institute Cargo Clauses in most Companies' policies the following clause appears:—

"7. It is a condition of this insurance that the assured shall act with reasonable despatch in all circumstances within their control.

By deliberately using the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, Godowns, etc., as storage godowns consignees make such godowns the "final warehouse" and any losses occurring in the godowns after a reasonable period would not be recoverable from Insurance Companies.

Inserted by
BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.
Jacob Sasson Building,
6, Rampart Row,
Fort, Bombay. (1282)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SYLVESTER D'MELLO, Proving Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late JACINTO PHILLIP RODRIGUES has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building at Mahatma Gandhi Road Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land, Situate in the Village of Kurla, Bombay Suburban District (now Greater Bombay) in the Sub-District of Bandra on the East of the New Agra Road, containing by admeasurement 6049 Square Yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 303, Hissa No. 3 (part) and Survey No. 318 Hissa No. 1 (part) and bounded on the East by properties of the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd. and of Satya Harku Chamber and Jivan Bhangi, on the West by the New Agra Road, on the North by property belonging to the Executor of the Will of David Daniel Rodrigues and on the South by property belonging to the executor of the Will of David Daniel Rodrigues and the Executor of the Will of Jacinto Phillip Rodrigues.

Dated this 4th day of September 1948.

MULLA & MULLA
Purchaser's Attorneys. (1361)

YOUR LUCK IN 1948-1949

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1/4 postage extra detailed account of your forthcoming twelve months, showing among other things, profit and loss in business, promotion, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments along with directions to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies.

Pt. Dev Dutt Shastri
RAJ JYOTISH (B.C.),
KARTARPUR (E.P.).

Integration Of Mayurbhanj With Orissa

ISSUE LIKELY TO CREATE CRISIS OF GREAT MAGNITUDE

(From Our Special Correspondent)
CUTTACK (By Air Mail).

Although there has been all round satisfaction over the outcome of the parleys at Delhi between the Ex-rulers of certain Orissa states and the Premier of Orissa on one side and the Minister of States Affairs on the other in regard to the question of the movement of the Eastern States Union, local political circles do not appear to be quite optimistic about the future role of Mayurbhanj. It has been no doubt decided that Mayurbhanj's integration with Orissa would come up for discussion in the States Constituent Assembly during the first week of September when the Prime Minister Mr. Saratchandra Das would move an official resolution expressing the opinion of the house to amalgamate the state with Orissa. But political observers who have been closely following the developments inside that state and the attitude of the representatives of the state's Constituent Assembly feel that a crisis of very large magnitude would arise on the issue as it is not unlikely that the Constituent Assembly might not accept the Prime Minister's resolution which will mean a defeat for the Cabinet and ultimately Das Ministry will have to tender its resignation in the event of such an eventuality.

ADIBASIS' ATTITUDE

In the politics of Mayurbhanj the Adibasis are an important factor as they constitute more than 70 per cent of the population of the state. These people led by their leaders under the inspiration of Mr. Jaipal Singh it is reported are for the existence of Mayurbhanj as a separate and independent state. "It is also reported that the Adibasis of Mayurbhanj under the leadership of Mr. Sonaram Majhi, their foremost representative in the State Constituent Assembly, would not only agitate for the separate existence of Mayurbhanj but would also form a ministry if they have an opportunity and would stoutly refuse Mayurbhanj joining Orissa or any other neighbouring province with the ultimate object of making the state nucleous of future Jharkhand province. In the opinion of the political observers, therefore, there would be no other way out for the States Ministry than to ask the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj to dissolve the Constituent Assembly since it is not a full-fledged representative body and to take charge of the administration of his state and hand over the same to the provincial Ministry to save the state from internal strife and chaos. The present Ministry however would do all that is in its power to convince the representatives in the Constituent Assembly to desist from any possible quarrel and to agree to peaceful integration with Orissa.

Following the Delhi discussions regarding the winding up of the movement for the Eastern States Union, some of the prisoners arrested under the provisions of the Orissa Public Order Act have been set at liberty and the cases pending against some persons are shortly going to be withdrawn. It is reliably learnt that Hon'ble Sri Pabitra Mohan Pradhan, Executive Counsillor for Orissa states paid a visit to the Cuttak jail. He met several detenus from states recently brought here for detention in connection with the above movement and explained to them that it was their duty to implicitly obey the decisions arrived at Delhi and to refrain from carrying on their movement any further.

The Prime Minister of Orissa who participated in the talks with the States Ministry is understood to have discussed with Sardar Patel regarding the steps that might be necessary in the event of Mayurbhanj integrating with Orissa as also in regard to steps that may be necessary if Mayurbhanj goes the other way. In the meanwhile however, the Government of Orissa are keeping themselves ready with officials and workers to be sent to that state if acording to schedule Mayurbhanj joins Orissa.

The Government of Orissa will not entertain any suggestion from any political organisation which is opposed to the Congress. This view is expressed in the course of a communication from the Prime Minister's secretariat in reply to Pandit Neelakantha Das, President of the Utkal Sammilani, which has recently been converted into a fullfledged political organisation. Pt. Das wanted certain details regarding the steps, if any, taken by the Orissa Government to establish their claims on Saraikella and Kharswan states which have since been transferred to Bihar on the plea of administrative convenience. The Premier's reply has no doubt created quite a good deal of sensation here.

UTKAL 'VARSITY SENATE

The first sitting of the newly constituted senate of the Utkal University which was held here on 23rd August under the presidentship of Dr. P. K. Parija, Vice-Chancellor in absence of the Pro-Chancellor, the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj, after protracted discussion decided to have a whole-time Vice-Chancellor on a monthly salary of Rs. 1,500. The election of the Vice-Chancellor is scheduled to take place in the third week of September if the number of aspirants for the post exceeds three. If the number of such aspirants does not exceed three then the Chancellor will nominate the Vice-Chancellor. Six candidates are now in the field.

Srimati Sarala Devi, former Congress M.L.A. has been elected as a senator from the Utkal Sahitya Samaj constituency securing the largest number of votes against her three other opponents. In the course of a press statement she has raised a point of constitutional importance. In her view the last meeting of the senate before the election of all the senators are completed could not be held valid and she has drawn the notice of the authorities to this point.

SHERGODA ZAMINDARY

There is apparently a division of opinion in the Congress circles regarding the posting of punitive police in Shergada Zamindary following the police firing in Takarada village in that estate, in Ganjam district. Sri Krupasindhu Panda, President of the Ganjam District Congress Committee, has in the course of a statement to the press has deplored the action of the provincial Government in posting extra police and for collecting collective taxes from the villagers to meet the expenditure incurred on the heads of the police thus posted. In the opinion of Sj. Panda such an action of the Government would aggravate the bitterness of the people instead of promoting goodwill among them. It is however realiably learnt that the Utkal P.C.C. is very likely to take a serious view of the publication of the press statement as it evidently goes against the discipline laid down by the Congress President for the Congress workers for the ventilation of public grievances through proper channel

COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

Arrests of Communists have increased during the last week. Batches of Communists and Communist sympathisers have been put to arrest at Patia village near Cuttack for contravention of official orders regarding the construction of a dam over the river. The authorities hold the view that the construction of a dam would not be helpful while the villagers hold contrary views and they have voluntarily constructed the dam ultimately facing arrest, the number rising up to 150, including some women. In all the number of Communists thus far arrested inside the province of Orissa according to an unconfirmed source is in the neighbourhood of 500, which is incidentaly at a par with the persons arrested in connection with the movement for the Union of Orissa states. Officers of the local Communist organisations were searched by the police on August 31, but nothing objectionable have been seized.

AGRARIAN REFORMS COMMITTEE

The Panel of the Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee which is scheduled to tour Orissa between 10 and 15th September will take evidence from as many as 22 witnesses. The Orissa Land Tenure and Landlaws Committee is also expected to give evidence before the Panel. Prior to that the Orissa Committee is expected to consider the scheme of the Prime Minister of Orissa which he has offered as an alternative to the abolition of Zamindary system till the abolition is finally given effect to. The Orissa Premier's scheme envisages the formation of units of Zamindary areas yielding an annual incomes of Rs. 3 lakhs to be managed by a Committee with the Zamindar as its head if he or she enjoys the confidence of the ryots with a provision of payment equal roughly to one fifth of annual income from the estate. The collection of revenue and the machinery necessary for this purpose would entirely be left to the managing Committee which will include the representatives of the ryots. Thus the Zamindars would enjoy the privileges like the ex-rulers while remaining the legal owners of their estates, with the difference that the administration of the estates remaining the joint responsibility of the Zamindar and the tenants. It is understood that the Maharaja of Parlakemidi and some other Zamindars have already agreed to this arrangement being put into operation.

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The eleventh annual session of the Utkal Students Congress concluded a three day session last week under the presidentship of Mr. G. Ravindra Varma, the Students Congress leader. Several prominent politicians of Orissa viz. Sri Rajakrushna Bose, Minister, Sri Nabakrushna Chaudhury Ex-Minister and Sri Surendranath Dwivedi, Socialist leader addressed the students on the occasion.

Several resolutions were adopted in the Conference calling upon the students to undertake constructive activities in the fields of education and social service. There was some sensation in the pendal when a group of students believed to be Socialists raised objections that the conference could not be held since the elections were not properly conducted. Mr. Varma assured the objectors that the objection raised would be referred to the Executive body of their All India Students Congress. Mr. Varma accompanied by some office-bearers of the Utkal Students Congress visited Mayurbhanj state and Balasore where he addressed several student meetings.

The Government of Orissa incurred a severe loss due to the breach of an embankment over the Kathjuri river recently constructed at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs. It is also learnt that the B. N. R authorities did not yiew the construction of the embankment on the ground that the railway bridge down the river is effected by the onrush of the current whose intensity is said to be increasing due to the embankment up the river.

ORIYA NEWS ON AIR

The All India Radio suffers from lack of Orissa news for its Oriya bulletin was the view expressed by the Deputy Director of News of the A.I.R. to a group of local journalists when he visited Cuttack last week on official business. It is learnt that the A.I.R. put only 76 items of news from Orissa through the radio during last month.

KARACHI, Sept. 7 (API.)— A consignment of 7,000 pounds of chlorine gat and 20 tons of bleaching powder, ordered by the Imperial Chemical Limited (Pakistan Branch) for the Government of Pakistan, arrived here today. The Health Division of the Ministry of Food Agriculture and Health Government to Pakistan, is making arrangements to deliver the entire quantity of chlorine to the Karachi Municipality which is badly in need of chlorine for puriying drinking water.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CALLING ON ALL COMMUNITIES TO BE LOYAL TO INDIA!

PRITHVIRAJ Presents

GHADDAAR

Cast: PRITHVIRAJ, UZRA MUMTAZ, ZOHRA SEGAL, VYAS, SAJJAN, SUDARSHAN SETHI, KUMUDINI.

Sunday 12th 9-30 a.m.

PATHAN

SAT. 11th 9-30 a.m.

Plans open Book Now.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The gentle natural laxative

To encourage the healthy daily bowel movement — take

Beecham's Pills

TURBULENT DRAMA OF LOVE AND LIFE!

RAJKAMAL'S DARING SOCIAL

BANWASI

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. 1-15 Plans open 10 to 12 4 to 6

4TH WEEK AT NEW WEST END

TOMORROW GRAND GALA OPENING

R. K. FILMS

ESSAY AT LIFE'S MISSION
ART'S AMBITIONS—WHERE DO THE TWO MEET FOR THE GREATER GLORY OF MANKIND

IT'S AS GREAT AS LIFE

NARGIS, KAMINI KAUSHAL, RAJ KAPUR, NIGAR, PREMNATH
Director-Producer: RAJ KAPUR Story: INDRA RAJ

IT'S AS STIMULATING AS NATURE

From TOMORROW

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun., Mat. at 1 p.m.

Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30
Coming at LIGHTHOUSE, Ahmedabad, after current picture.
A JAISINH Release.

Paris

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PERFUME BY Coty

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

HINDU: Bhadrapad Shud 7, 2004.
MUSLIM: Zilkad 5, 1367.
PARSI: Farvardin 7 1318.
SUNRISE 6-25 a.m. SUNSET 18-46 p.m.
HIGHTIDE 04-02, 15-44, LOWTIDE 09-48, 22-10

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL: Ordinary meeting of the Council will be held in the Committee Room of the Council at 2 pm. (S.T.) today Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) presiding.

HEAVEN & HELL IN ZOROASTRIANISM: A lecture will be given by Mr Behman S. Banaji, on "Heaven and Hell in Zoroastrianism and Modern Western Researches in Science", at Bhabha Sanatorium Hall, Bandra today (Thursday) at 6 p.m., Dastur Darab F. Kutar presiding.

F. S. U. EXHIBITION: Today Today (Thursday) is the last day of the exhibition on "Abolition of rationing and Currency Reform in the USSR" at Bal Mohan Vidya Mandir, Shivaji Park Dadar. The exhibition is open from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.

BRAINS TRUST: Today at 6-30 p.m. at the YMCA, 12 Wodehouse Road, Panel: Rev. Father J. Duhr, S.J. (Q.M.) Prof G. D. Parikh, Mr. Suresh Vaidya Dr. M. B .Vazifdar.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:- Telegraph service with Malaya available. Telegrams in plain language must be in English, Dutch or Malayan. XLT and LX not admitted.

FATAL FALL

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Shanta, a young woman staying with Umar Noor Mohamed in Jumna Building, North Bombay, is reported to have fallen from the third floor of the building yesterday and died as a result of the multiple injuries sustained.

Police are making inquiries and an inquest will be held tomorrow.

City Businessman's Flat Burgled

This year's Ganesh Chaturthi did not prove happy to Jayantilal Kundanmal, a city businessman, who had the misfortune to see his flat burgled when he returned after offering prayers at a temple. It would seem he was absent for a long time from his flat. Taking advantage of his absence, some burglars entered his flat at Sheikh Memon Street and decamped with jewellery and cash worth about Rs. 3,000.

Sub-Inspector Bhatte of the Princess Street Police Station is making investigations. So far no arrests have been made.

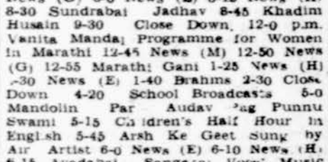
Government House News

GANESHKHIND, Sept 7 (API)—The Governor of Bombay and Rani Mahraj Singh visited the Yeravda Central Jail, where they were received by Mr. T. T. Kothavala, Inspector-General of Prisons, and Dr. Nulkar, Superintendent. Later the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Central Hospital for Mental Diseases, where they were received by Dr. G. A. Bhagwat.

His Excellency presided at the 23rd anniversary of Sir Ramakrishna Gopal Bhandarkar at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, where he was received by the Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Chairman of the Regulating Council.

INDORE, Sept. 7 (API.) Pandit Liladhar Joshi, Premier of the Madhyabharat Union, inaugurated the sixth session of the Madhya Bharat Vidya Sammelan here, last evening. Speaking on the importance of Ayurvedic form of treatment emphasised the need for popularising the system in villages.

Radio



BOMBAY, Thursday, Sept. 9.
244 metres. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Mandolin Par Cubakha Rao By Puunu Swami 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sundrabai Jadhav 8-45 Khadim Husain 9-30 Close Down. 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal Programme for Women in Marathi 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Marathi Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Brahms 2-30 Close Down 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Mandolin Par Audav Pag Punnu Swami 5-15 Children's Half Hour in English 5-45 Arsh Ke Geet Sung by Air Artist 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Avadabai Sangeeat Vocal Music 6-45 Nache Pandurang 7-0 Music of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-15 Ras Lila Guznavi 7-30 Vinautpadan Nivash 7-45 Nayi Film 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Pakhawaj Par Dhamar By S V Patwardhan 8-45 Ahmahatya Asketch in Marathi written by Anantkanekar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 The Week in Sports Review in English by Pal Engineer 10-0 Egidio Veiga: Violoncello 10-30 "Identincation Parade" By Bernard Stacey 11-0 Close Down.

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).
7-30 to 7-40 a.m. As in Bombay 1 7-40 Bhajanavali 8-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1 9-30 Close Down.
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s).
2-30 p.m. Close Down.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
5-45 p.m. Rajkumar 6-0 to 6-15 As in Bombay 1 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 to 7-30 Interval
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s).
7-30 to 7-45 p.m. As in Bombay 1 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Gulab Bai of Belgaum Vocal Music 9-0 Khadim Husain 9-40 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1 10-0 Avdabai Sangekar Vocal Music Belgaum 9-0 Khadim Husain 9-40 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1 10-0 Avdabai 10-30 Khadim Husain Belavan kar ypar hamare Vhandra Kauns 11-0 Close Down.

THREATENED SIT-DOWN STRIKE OF SCHOOL TEACHERS MAY BE AVERTED

Municipal Congress Party Requests Standing Committee To Pay Off Arrears Of Dearness Allowance In Next Two Months

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The threatened sit-down strike of over 5,000 Municipal school teachers in Bombay may averted in view of a resolution adopted at the meeting of Municipal Congress Party held this evening at Congress House.

It is learnt that the Congress Party debated at length this question of threatened strike of Municipal school teachers and finally adopted a resolution recommending to the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation that the arrears of dearness allowance for seven months amounting to a total of Rs. 1,44,000 should be paid to Municipal school teachers within next two months. This resolution meets the substance of the demands of Municipal school teachers who have been agitating for payment of arrears of dearness allowance and whose union recently gave an ultimatum to the Schools Committee of the Corporation seting the deadline of their sit-down strike on September 22

The Congress Municipal Party, which met this evening under the presidentship of its Leader, Mr. K. F. Nariman it is understood, adopted this resolution under the advice of Mr. S. K. Patil, former Leader of the Party, who had returned to Bombay last evening from New Delhi. Mr. Patil, it is understood, reminded the members of the Congress Municipal Party that the Congress had assured the Municipal school teachers that their legitimate grievances would be always redressed by the Congress, and therefore, the Party now could not go back on their pledge.

The meeting was attended by 34 memoers out of 52 Congress corporators. Both Mr Nariman and Mr. Patil, it is understood, warned the members of the grave consequences of their absence from the Corporation meetings. Both were away at New Delhi and were not able to attend the Corporation meeting of August 30, when a snap vote resulted in the defeat of the Congress Party over the B.E.S.T. resolutions sposored by the Socialists. The Congress corporators were reminded that their continued absence from the corporation meetings in future would be seriously noted down and if any member fails to attend the Corporation meeting without any legitimate reason consecutively for three times, he would be asked to resign from the Corporation.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Sept. 8. (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1948:—

A "low" extends this morning from southern districts of the west United Provinces to north-east Central Provinces.

Rainfall has been widespread and locally very heavy in south-east Punjab, the west United Provinces and Central India. Rainfall has also been widespread in the west Central Provinces and Berar and local in West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the east United Provinces, the south Konkan and Malabar.

Forecast valid until the evening of 9th:—Rainfall will be widespread in the west United Provinces, Central India, the west Central Provinces and north Malabar. There will be local showers elsewhere outside Orissa west Rajputana, Gujarat and the Deccan where monsoon will be weak.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rainfall is likely in the west United Provinces, in and near west Central India and in the west Central Provinces during the next 48 hours

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Sept. 8, (API.) Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from June 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I S T on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1948:—

Ahmedabad	92	77	0	8.1	minus	16.4
Ahmednagar	89	71	0	16.0	plus	2.3
Bangalor	85	67	0.1	22.8	plus	9.2
BOMBAY	8.8	78	0	55.9	plus	3.8
Calcutta	90	80	0	41.6	plus	1.2
Colombo	87	77	0	20.0	plus	1.5
Delhi	81	75	6.4	29.4	plus	4.1
Hyderabad (Dn)	90	73	0	16.7	minus	0.9
Lucknow	94	77	2.3	37.1	plus	6.3
Madras	94	75	0.6	8.5	minus	2.9
Mahableshwar	66	59	0.5	182.9	minus	50.8
Nagpur	31	73	0.1	29.7	minus	
Poona	85	70	0	14.1	minus	1.6
Shillong	70	63	0.6	62.9	plus	15.8
Sholapur	92	72	0	18.9	plus	3.9

CALL TO GOA WORKERS TO CLOSE UP RANKS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A call to the leaders of the Goa emancipation movement to sink their differences and come together to guide unitedly the struggle in Goa, was given by various speakers at a public meeting, this evening, at the Blavatsky Lodge.

The meeting was arranged to facilitate Mr. Vishwanath Lawande and Mr. Rodridges, heroes of the Goan struggle. Mr. L. G. DeSouza presided.

Praising the work of Mr. Lawande and Mr. Rodridges, Dr. G. N. Lawande Professor in the Wilson College, said that the ultimate object of the struggle in Goa was to liberate the country from the cultches of the Portuguese masters. He added that people had not realised the gravity of the situation in Goa.

The professor advised the workers not to enter Goa out of enthusiasm. He pointed out that that would be tantamount to 'suicide'. He referred to the criticism levelled against the organisers of the struggle and said that they should put an end to these harmful criticism and give full support to the fighters of freedom.

Mr. Lobo who spoke next said the people of Goa were, being crushed under the yoke of alien imperialism.

Alluding to the leadership of the Goan struggle, Mr. Lobo said that they should throw into the dustbin their selfishness and give a correct lead to the movement. He also appealed to the Goan population in the City to give monetary help to the struggle.

Dr. Bembre also spoke.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (API.) The Sessions Judge of Delhi rejected yesterday the bail application moved on behalf of Col. Ballard of the Armoury Museum, G. H. Col. Ballard was arrested by the Delhi police on August 7th in connection with the embezzlement and smuggling of arms.

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TOPICAL TELUGU PLAY

The brave and the righteous, in however hopeless a minority can be calm and steadfast even in the face of death. This is the theme of Mr. Atreya's Telugu play called "EENADU" (Today) staged by the Telugu group of the Indian People's Theatres Association before a packed house at Damodar Thackersey Hall on Tuesday evening. "Today" refers to Aug. 15, 1947, when the country lapsed into communal hysteria following partition and declaration of freedom, and the background of the play is drawn from the happenings of those hectic days.

The story is woven round the peaceful life of two families, one Hindu and the other Muslim, living as good neighbours, with occasional bickerings amongst their thoughtless children being squared up by their understanding elder's. Scheming and threatening influences to drive a wedge failed to click for a long time. The climax to this saga of good neighbourliness is however reached when four youthful souls from both the families fall a prey to the assassin's dagger drowning their elders in endless sorrow

The cast includes: Dr. Raja Rao the Director as Akbar, the head of the Muslim family, suave, wise and devoted to his Hindu neighbour—Mrs. Padma Rama Rao as Naseem the daughter, shrewd, smart and brave—Mr.Krishnarao as Rahim the son, at times wayword but amiable—Miss Dina Sanghvi (lent by the Gujarati group of IPTA) as Vatsala the rescued Hindu girl, shy but degnified—Mr. Subba Rao as Purshottam, head of the Hindu family, kind and devoted to his Muslim neighbour—Mr. Suryam as Ram the son, courageous and sympathetic and others supporting the lead, play their roles creditably well. The programme concluded with the rendering of two songs from Andhra folke lore by Mr. Suryam in his rich and resonant tone.

The play was awarded first prize at the recent Andhra Kala Parishad and the Telugu Group propose to give two more performances next week in the same Hall.

Y. V.

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MAKING INDIA SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD

Agricultural Ministers From Provinces And States Confer

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (API): The two-day conference of Agriculture Ministers which began today at New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Agriculture, Government of India, appointed a Committee consisting of the Ministers and Agriculture Officials of the main surplus and deficit areas, to deal with the next season's plans for increased production, the impediments to such production and the measures necessary to remove them.

Three other Committees were appointed, one each to deal with the proposals of the Krishnamachari Committee on prices stabilisation, the agriculture census to be held in 1950 under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organisation and the future forest policy of the Indian Union.

The plenary session of the Conference will be held to-morrow afternoon to consider the reports of the four Committees.

The agenda of the Conference consisted of four items, namely, (1) Proposals for stabilising of prices of agricultural commodities and the machinery necessary for this purpose recommended by the Krishnamachari Committee (2) The organisation of an agricultural census in 1950 (3) The future forest policy in India and (4) The programme of food production.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram told the Conference, that unless more money was spent and more men were employed for the improvement and development of agriculture, India would continue to face uncertainties and put up with foreign dependence in a matter so vital as food.

Mr. Jairamdas commended for the consideration of the conference a proposal that Provinces should so plan their food production programme as to be independent of any aid from the Centre by 1952, "except under circumstances of an unexpected natural calamity".

Mr. Jairamdas said: 'No country can formulate any plans of progress without an accurate idea of the existing state of things and the extent to which they affect the direction and rate of future progress. And yet when one tries to study the agricultural statistics of India, one cannot help feeling that one is dealing with data which is not wholly reliable. It is high time that we reorganised our machinery for collecting accurate agricultural data and the proposal of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations to participate in the organisation of agricultural census in 1950 is a welcome opportunity to put our statistical mechanism into good working order."

FAILURE OF 'GROW-MORE-FOOD'

Referring to the five-year programme of grow-more-food campaign started by the Central Government in 1947-48, the Agricultural Minister said: Last year Rs. 2,00,00,000 was sanctioned as grants and Rs. 1,36,000,000 as loans by the Central Government. It was expected that an equal amount was spent by the Provinces. The Provincial reports on the whole did not indicate the achievements of more than about fifty per cent of the target fixed for the last year.

The Minister declared: "I have no doubt that with determined effort backed by adequate financial support and organisational efficiency India can before long free itself from anxiety in regard to food.

"But unless we spend more money and employ more man-power for the improvement and development of agriculture, we will continue to face uncertainties and put up with foreign dependence in a matter so vital as food.

PARTITION ADDS TO DIFFICULTIES.

"The partition of the country", the Minister said, "has left us with greater proportion of population and lesser facilities for agriculture. We have retained 77.7 per cent of Undivided India's population but only 73.1 per cent of the area, 72.5 per cent of the rice acreage, 70 per cent of wheat acreage and 70 per cent of the irrigated area. This has created additional difficulties for the Indian Union since 1947.

Boa Dai Will Return To Vietnam

"Only If Unity Is Realised In Concrete Manner"

SAIGON, September 8. (Reuter): Ex-King Bao Dai of Annam has told France he wishes to return to Vietnam only if unity and independence are realised in a concrete manner"—by the signing of treaties, the Vietnam Minister of information disclosed today.

The Minister said Bao Dai had declared his intention during his last interview in Paris with Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner in Indo-China.

"I have agreed to negotiate with France. That proves I wish return to Vietnam," the Minister reported Bao Dai to have said.

"I shall return at the opportune moment, out if my return is useful.

The Minister reported that at a Cabinet meeting yesterday, Tran Van Binh, the ex-Emperor's Private Secretary, had stated that M. Bollaert expressed a desire to see Bao Dai return to Indo-China soon.

General Nguyen Van Xuyan, head of the Vietnam Provisional Central Government, submitted to the Cabinet a draft ordinance to establish provisional assemblies in the three regions of Vietnam—Tongking, Annam and Cochin-China.

The draft provides for a Vietnam Political Council and for over all and regional France-Vietnam economic councils.

That implies the dissolution of the existing council of Cochin-China and the autonomous Government of Cochin-China, a subject of discord between the French and Vietnamese," the Minister told reporters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (Reuter). British officials have told the Economic Co-operation Administration that Britain opposes the idea of curtailing the removal of reparations plants from Western Germany, it was learned here today.

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BRITAIN FIGHTS HOUSING SHORTAGE

LONDON, (UPA).—In three years Britain has built 440,235 houses in a concentrated effort to relieve her acute housing shortage.

Nevertheless, her housing problem is still grave and experts estimate the needed for 5,000,000 new houses within the next 10 to 20 years.

During World War II, German bombs destroyed or partially destroyed hundreds of thousands of British homes. Altogether 200,000 houses were destroyed, 250,000 seriously damaged and 4,000,000 slightly damaged.

In March 1945, Britain's coalition government set an immediate target of 750,000 houses. Within three years, more than half the target has been completed, but still many families are without a permanent roof.

Britain is tackling her problem by building both permanent and temporary houses. Under construction today are 218,044 permanents and 5,475 temporaries (prefabs.) The official life for a "temporary" is ten years and they cost anything between $5,200 and $6,400 to build.

There are between 30 and 40 different types of prefabs. The most expensive, the aluminium bungalow, arrives in sections from the factory and the "building" consists of bolts being assembled in record time. The most popular prefab is the Arcon, a 2-bedroom, living-room, kitchen and bathroom and stirless house.

After building comes the repairing of the less seriously damaged houses. More than 705,000 houses have been repaired since the end of the war.

The housing shortage naturally differs in each area of Britain and according to how acute it is, certain powers are delegated to the local council by the ministry of health. Immediately after the war, when so many Britishers were without homes, the requisitionary powers were very strong.

Local councils were permitted to requisition any unoccupied house or any house where they considered too few occupants lived in too many rooms. Recently special permission has to be obtained from the ministry for the council to exercise the latter powers and then part of the house must be shut off for the exclusive use of its owner.

Every council has a long waiting list of people who require immediate housing. Heading the list are those families with the greatest number of children, ex-servicemen and their families, newlyweds and so on.

Britain still has one big problem on hand—the clearance of her slums. In London as in many of the big cities German bombs did a lot of good as well as a lot of harm. They razed buildings of which many Britishers were ashamed but still 500,000 houses are needed to replace the slums that exist in Britain today.

Idea Of World Govt. Has Come To Stay

Pak Delegate's Address At Inter-Parliamentary Union

ROME, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Mr. Tamizuddin Khan President of the Pakistan Assembly speaking at the Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting here yesterday said "the idea of a world Government has come to stay and mankind is moving towards that goal. We should all work for it in real earnest and if we take it up now here in the Inter-Parliamentary Union we shall produce something by next year that may be acceptable to some, if not all of the nations of the world.

Until we reach that goal our thoughts must centre on the United Nations although discontent has been brought about by the United Nations handling of certain problems particularly the uprooting of thousands of people in Palestine. Pakistan is full to the brim with indignation and so must Muslems be throughout the world.

Mr. Tamizuddin Khan further spoke of the necessity for stabilising international monetary systems.

INDIAN DELEGATES' VIEW

The Indian delegate, Mr. R. R. Diwakar said "the way in which the liberty of my country was acquired reflects credit both on India and Britain and the latter chose the right moment to concede this. The method of controlling nations which are not advanced should never be that of permanent restriction. No Country is good enough to control another one. The fundamental basis for international relations should be that of mutual respect and a sense of co-operation."

Mr. Diwarkar concluded by insisting on the necessity for developing a new democratic science in future in order that the best men should reach Government and Parliament.

RITA HAYWORTH DENIES SHE PLANS TO MARRY ALI KHAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 7, (U.P.A): Movie star Rita Hayworth, arriving aboard the "Queen Elizabeth" today, denied that she plans to marry Ali Khan son of the fabulously rich Aga Khan.

She said, "He is a good friend of mine," adding that she had first met Ali Khan in the United States 16 years ago and had seen him from time to time since then.

Hayworth spent three months abroad mostly in France.

END RACIAL SEGREGATION IN U. S. ARMY

Negro Leaders' Demand On Defence Secretary

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPA): A group of prominent Negro leaders told Defence Secretary James Forrestal Tuesday night that racial segregation in the armed forces is "intolerable to the people of a free country."

Sixteen civilian leaders gave Forrestal a seven-point programme for improving the treatment of Negroes in the armed services.

The group had conferred with him on April 26 about the elimination of discriminating "Jim Crow" practices in the armed forces. Forrestal transmitted the report to a special committee recently appointed by President Truman to make recommendations on the equality of treatment in the armed services.

The Negro leaders praised Mr. Truman for his recent condemnation of discrimination against racial minorities in uniform.

THEIR DEMANDS

The seven specific recommendations listed were:

Firstly, a restudy of the army's famous "Gillem Board Report" on the use of Negro manpower in the postwar army.

Secondly, immediate action by the army to establish a series of racially mixed units as "laboratory projects" leading to the eventual elimination of all segregation.

Thirdly, army encouragement rather than disapproval for those states which desire immediately to do away with racial segregation in their national guard units.

Fourthly, abolition of racial quotas in recruiting men. The army permits only 10 per cent of its enlistees to be Negroes.

Fifthly, elimination by the navy of the Steward's Branch as a separate division of the service restricted to Negroes, Filipinos and other "coloured" minorities.

Sixthly, increase in the currently small number of Negro naval officers by commissioning qualified Negro members of the officers' reserve.

And, finally, adoption of special recruiting methods to increase the currently low percentage of Negroes in the navy's general service.

QUESTION OF ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES

Britain Accepts Russian Suggestion

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter)—Britain is ready to take part in a meeting of the Council of Foreign Mnsters suggested by Russia to discuss the question of Italy's former colonies, it was announced today.

British note handed to the Soviet Ambassador in London yesterday suggested that the meeting, which Russia desired before Sept. 15, should be held in Paris.

Age Limits For Competitive Examinations

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6. (A.P.I.): It is announced that the age limits for the combined competitive examination to be held by the Federal Public Service Commission from Dec. 20, 1948 for recruitment to:—

(1) The Indian Administrative Service; (2) The Indian Foreign Service; (3) The Indian Police Service; (4) The Indian Audit and Accounts Service; (5) The Military Accounts Department; (6) The Indian Railway Accounts Service; (7) The Imperial Customs Service; (8) The Income-Tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service; (9) The transportation Traffic and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways; (10) The Establishment Department of State Railways; and (11) The Indian Postal Service. Class I will be 21-25 years on 1-8-48 for services Nos. 1 to 8 and not 21-24 years as previously announced.

Jodhpur Prime Minister On Jagiri System

(From A Correspondent).

JODHPUR, Sept. 8.

In an appeal issued today Shri Jai Narain Vyas, Prime Minister Jodhpur, says: "There is apparently and apprehensive in the minds of my Jagirdar friends that the Congressmen might work to abolish the Jagiri system. Whatever be our ideas about this system I want to assure them that as interim Government we would not like to introduce such a revolutionery change, which have widespread repercussions only our social fabric. Such questions should and would be discussed when the Constituent Assembly is formed.

DR. MHASKAR LAYS FOUNDATION OF HOSPITAL AT UGARKHURD

SANGIL, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, a well-known physician of Bombay, laid the foundation stone of a hospital at Ugarkhurd last evening to perpetuate the memory of the late Dr. Shantaram Raghunath Shirgaonkar, founder of the Uga. Sugar Works and pioneer of the lift irrigation sugar manufacture scheme. Messages were received on the occasion from Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, and Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Forests.

NEW DELHI, September 8. (UPI): "Inauguration of a Congress Office should not mean the opening of a clerical office, but it means a training centre for spinning and weaving. It means an organisation which will try to remove poverty, establish good relations among the people and teach them the sense of sanitation," observed Acharya Vinoba Bhave while inaugurating the Congress Office in Deputy Ganj, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

DRANGADHRA RULER SWORN IN

Officiating Rajpramukh Of Saurashtra

RAJKOT, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): The Rajasaheb of Dhrangadhra was sworn in yesterday as the officiating Rajpramukh of Saurashtra Union in place of the Manaraja of Bhavnagar who took over office yesterday as the Governor of Madras.

The swearing-in ceremony was held in Dhrangadhra in the presence of a distinguished gathering including the Chief Minister, members of the Cabinet and officials of the Saurashtra Government.

Sir Harshidbhai Divatia, Chief Justice of the Saurashtra Union, administered the oath of office to the officiating Rajpramukh.

The Rajasaheb who was elected by the presidium of the United State of Saurashtra last month as the Uparajpramukh in the vacancy caused by the appointment of the Maharaja of Bhavnagar as the Governor of Madras, was first sworn in as the Uparajpramukh and then as the officiating Rajpramukh.

His Highness will officiate as Rajpramukh during the absence of the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar who is at present away from India.

Speaking on the occasion, the Rajasaheb gave the assurance that while he would remember "the privileges of Princes" and their "patriotic sacrifices", he would also respect the rights and liberties of his subjects.

FAMINE RELIEF IN GREATER GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Sept. 8: Scattered showers received on September 2 in areas lying to the north and the east of the river Thebi flowing past Amreli yielded on an average 80 cents of rain and gave some lease of life to the rapidly withering standing kharif crops. The over-all crop situation nevertheless continues disquieting enough in all conscience in the Amreli Prant, as elsewhere in Kathiawar.

The most disconcerting feature of the prevailing famine conditions in Greater Gujarat, noticed by Shree Ravishankar Maharaj the well-known welfare worker of Gujarat during his recently concluded fact-finding tour in the Viramgam, Ghogha, Dholka and Dhandhuka Talukas, consists in the acute scarcity of fodder and water there being absolutely no chance of raising foodgrains or green fodder. Unless, therefore, all available sources of fodder supplies are explored and consignments of fodder rushed to the famine affected villages Greater Gujarat's resources in cattle are threatened with attenuation and the graziers' herds are likely to find their way to the slaughter-houses.

The Ahmedabad District Rural Development Board decided on September 4 to despatch 3,000 bales of hay from Bhavnagar and 4,000 bales of hay from Ahmedabad to Ghoga with all expedition to stop the daily increasing mortality among cattle.

A sum of Rs. 1,50,000 to begin with was earmarked for deepening the existing lakes in the Ghogha, Viramgam, Dholka, Dhandhuka and Sanand Talukas without delay.

KOLHAPUR RULER PROMISES JUSTICE

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 7 (API).—The Maharaja of Kolhapur has decided to personally look into all grievances regarding the land which is in his possession.

The Maharaja has declared that all such complaints where any person feels he has been deprived of land, should be registered with the controller of household with the necessary evidence. Every complaint will be considered by the Maharaja and all injustice removed immediately.

"Sadhu", Fifth Columnists Jailed

Junagadh Information Officer writes:—

"One Ismailshah Nathushah was seen loitering in a Hindu sadhu's dress at Kutiyana on the 20th June 1948. He was also found begging in the streets posing as dumb. Police suspicion was aroused at the strange behaviour of the so-called mendicant and inquiry was started which revealed that the person was from Ghed Bagsara of Junagadh and was involved as a fifth columnist. Later he was prosecuted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by the Kutiyana Magistrate".

There is no truth in report appearing in a section of Gujarati press which said, "Land frontier of Junagadh has been closed against Diu and no one is being permitted to go to or come from Diu."

Facts are that passengers to and from Diu are questioned or searched only in suspected of trafficking in arms or indulging in any other unlawful activity, in the interest of public peace and security. Passengers coming from Diu are also required to get themselves inoculated as a quarantine measure to prevent spread of the cholera epidemic in the State, as the disease prevails in certain areas of Diu.

There are no checks or restraints nor the fontier on Diu has been closed.

Malwa Union To Get Three More States

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Sept .5:

It is learnt from reliable sources that the Government of India may shortly hand over the administration of the three States of Datia, Khaniadhana and Samthar to the Government of Malwa Union. This change is likely to take place when Bundelkhand portion of the States Union of Vindhya is transfered to the Government of U.P. These three States which are very close to the Malwa Union, now form part of Bundelkhand in Vindhya Union.

INTER-DOMINION AGENCY TO FUNCTION SOON

Will Deal With Evacuee Problems And Property

NEW DELHI, September 8. (API): The joint inter-dominion agency which has been set up by the Government of India and Pakistan will start functioning shortly.

The agency will deal with the subjects of transfer or disposal of movable property, assessment of the value of urban property and preparation of lists showing names of evacuee owners and rental value of the property and copying of revenues records of agricultural property and the exchange of these records between the two dominions.

The agency will also act as liaison to the custodian of evacuee property in the other dominion.

There will be a permanent inter-dominion commission at secretariat level, which will meet at regular intervals according to the urgency of demands and supervise the working of the agreed arrangements.

Cases of disagreement at the commission level will be referred to an Inter-Dominion Refugees and Evacuees Council composed of two Ministers, each from India and Pakistan. The Council will also consider questions of policy which require settlement at ministerial level.

Property has been divided into two main categories— immovable and movable. Immovable has been further sub-divided into urban and rural. All substantial buildings and shops or other premises in rural areas will be treated as urban property and dealt with accordingly if the respective owners so desire. Other houses and shops etc., in rural areas will be dealth with in the same way as agricultural property.

The evacuee's rights in his immovable property will not be affected by reason of the vesting of his property in the custodian. The term "evacuee property" will exclude from its operation property belonging to the joint stock companies with head-office in India, maintaining branches in Pakistan and vice versa.

The Provincial Governments will take all necessary action for the preservation of evacuee property and for safeguarding the evacuee's rights and interests therein. The custodian will compile and maintain full and complete record of all evacuee immovable property separately for each town and village.

FUNCTION OF AGENCY

The function of the Joint Government Agency will be to supervise the working of the agreed arrangements and to assist evacuee owners in the expeditious disposal of their applications to the custodian. They will also arrange for special transport facilities and police protection where necessary. The Agency will help in the disposal of goods pledged with banks, goods lying at railway stations and docks and also of parcels and money orders lying undelivered or unremitted at the post offices.

The Joint Agency which will have a large number of officers working in the districts in the "agreed areas" of the two dominions will watch the copying of revenue records of agricultural property and the exchange of these records between the two dominions.

The Joint Agency will undertake the following work in regard to urban immovable property:

(1) Prescribe the basis for assessing the lease money for various categories of urban immovable property.

AREAS COVERED

(2) Have prepared a list in duplicate for each locality giving particulars of the evacuee urban immovable property situated therein, the names of the evacuee owners and the lease-money that has been assessed. The scheme covers practically the whole of Western Pakistan.

In India, the scheme covers East Punjab, Delhi, East Punjab States including Malerkotla, Ajmer-Merwara, Matsya Union, Rajasthan Union, Saurashta, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner and western districts of U. P.

U. S. GRAIN ALLOCATION FOR INDIA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, (Reuter): The United States Department of Agriculture announced its fourth quarter grain export allocations totalling 145,201,000 bushels.

India is allocated 162,000 long tons of wheat, 24,000 long tons flour and 324,000 long tons other grains.

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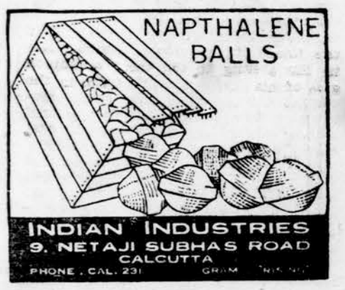

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CHANDARANA TRIUMPHS IN TWO EVENTS

Mixed Doubles Title For Miss Bocarro And Dyer

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The curtain was rung down on the Cricket Club of India's first venture at an open table tennis tournament, when the finals of the remaining events were held this evening the others having been held yesterday.

To U. M. Chandarana, Mrs. Gooj Nasikwalla, and Miss Enid Bocarro go the honours of the evening. While the first named won both the Men's Singles and the Men's Doubles the last two ladies won two titles each and became runners-up in one more.

The evening's programme began with the finals of the Junior's Singles between S. K. Thakersey and I. R. Joosab Thakersey it will be remembered had risen to stardom in this very tournament by his brilliant victory over the redoubtable Dyer in the open singles. Today he was pitted against a much inferior player than Dyer, but it took him time to settle down to his game and in the meanwhile fully exploiting this weakness in him his opponent tempted him into overhitting in the very first game. Thakersey lost this one, but regaining his usual confidence he took matters in his hands from the very start of the second game. He ran into a lead of 9-3 and kept it up right till the end to level the game score at one all, surrendering only 13 points in the game. In the third and last game, Thakersey kept up his attack, and going all out for Joosab's service he won all the five points off his service to start the game with an excellent lead of 5-0, and won the next two points before Joosab opened his account. Changing sides with the score at 10-2, Thakersey found little difficulty in ending the match, and had the assistance of Joosab as well in this, for by now Joosab had given up the game as lost, and was playing very carelessly. This gave Thakersey the distinction of being the first winner of the C.C.I. Junior Trophy.

Uttam Chandrana had this time D. H. Kapadia, as his opponent in the finals of the Men's Singles in the next match on the pragramme. D. H. Kapadia had earned the privilege by eliminating Khanchand in yesterday's semi-final and Uttam had disposed off his India Team compatriot M. V. S. Vittal in the other semi-final.

Although Uttam won easily, he was not seen in the best of his form, and the large crowd that had come to wintness the finals had to wait till the finals of the men's doubles late in the evening to see the champion give of his best Uttam's game in the singles was far below his usual displays of form, and in the first as well as the second game, for reasons best known to him he never tried to take the attack, and seemed to be content to allow Kapadia to do the hitting with the result that he won only negative points and this cost him the first game, which is very likely the first he has dropped in Bombay Tournaments this season. Uttam in the closing stages of the first game made a half-hearted attempt at attacking but missed badly and with the score 16-20 against him he made up by some careful play and survived three game points. A brilliant smash by Uttam brought his score to 19, but that was far far as he could go and lost the game to Kapadia without any further addition.

The second game went much in favour of Kapadia, who after a neskto-neck early stage of the game, lead 17-13. Uttam was again missing a good deal and with some careful manoeuvring and clever strategy reduced the lead point by point to level at 19; his opponent helped him by making him a gift of a point at this stage and Uttam led 20-19. This time he made no mistake and executing a beautiful passing stroke, won the game and levelled the game score at one all.

The third game the most important one in view of the game scores, saw both Uttam and D. H. start with real zest for the game, and led the spectators into false hopes of providing thrilling sport, but this illusion lasted for only few points in the initial stages, until Uttam led 7-3, and then surprisingly enough Kapadia cracked up badly and lost the game very easily, scoring only ten points. The fourth and the last game was a repetition of the third game, and Uttam won the title without any undue extention.

The mixed doubles finals had particular interest for Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla, who had the chance of winning the triple crown, if in partnership with Khanchand she could get the better of Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro. But this was not to be, and in five closely fought games the latter pair got the better of their opponents, and Mrs. Nasikwalla had to share two women's titles with her partner Miss Bocarro.

Dyer won the toss and Khanchand chose to receive his strokes, which was the best thing for Dyer, for he would have all the time in which he could kill Mrs. Nasikwalla's returns. This is what actually happened, and Dyer and Miss Bocarro won the first game. In the next game Dyer chose to receive Khanchand, and this experiment cost him the game, for Khanchand found the returns of Miss Bocarro very much suited to his taste and he invariably put the ball out of the reach of Dyer. In the third game the story of the first game was repeated and had Khanchand not chosen to receive Dyer the result may have read differently, for taking the lesson of the second game Khanchand should have broken through Dyer's service game. But again it proved to be a close affairs, and the most interesting part of the game was when Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla smashed with terrific power and brought the house down. It is very rare that Mrs. Nasikwalla hits strokes that have any speed in them, and it is hoped that these few successes encourage her to indulge in such displays more frequently. The fourth game went to Mrs. Nasikwalla, Khanchand and with the score two all, Khanchand changed the combination in the last game, and decided that he would receive the lady opponent's service, but this in no way benefited him and with the changing over of the sides the score board read 10-4 in favour of Dyer and partner. Dyer exercised the right of forcing Khanchand to receive him, and won the game very easily, to win the mixed doubles title.

Ably supported by Ranvir Khatau, Uttam won the second crown of the evening, when striking excellent form he completely dominated play to defea. D. H. Kapadia and Vittal in the finals of the mens doubles.

Mr. A. A. Jasdanvala, presiding at the prize distribution, expressed the hope that the Cricket Club of India would in due course hold all the important sporting events within its precincts, and that this new venture of the C.C.I. would receive as much support from all concerned in future years as it had received this year.

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES FINALS

U. M. Chandarana beat D. H. Kapadia 19-21, 21-19, 21-19 21-15.

MEN'S DOUBLES FINALS

U. M. Chandarana and R. M. Khatau beat D. H. Kapadia and M. V. S. Vittal 21-17, 21-12, 21-17.

MIXED DOUBLES FINALS

Miss Enid Bocarro and O. Dyer beat Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and H. M. Khanchand 21-19, 21-23, 22-20, 18-21, 21-8.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES FINALS

S. K. Thakersey beat I. R. Joosab 17-21, 21-13, 21-8.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL TABLE-TENNIS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following is the programme for the opening day of the Bombay Provincial Table-Tennis Championships which commence at the Cricket Club of India:—

5 p.m. first and second rounds of junior's doubles; 6 p.m. First and second rounds of the second quarter of Men's Singles; 7-30 p.m. first and second rounds of the first quarter of men's singles.

World Tennis Not Up To Davis Cup Standard

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (Reuter): According to James A. Burchard, tennis writer of the New York World Telegram, there is no country in the world apart from America, whose lawn tennis is up to Davis Cup standard.

Commenting on the recent eclipse of Australia by the United States in the challenge round he says that competatively and financially Davis Cup tennis has gone on the rocks. He suggests the best solution would be to forget the whole thing for 5 years and give foreign weaklings a chance to fatten up. He sees no salvation at present in what he terms "the Empire International Racket Show" and adds that England and France are years removed from the onetime tennis glory, Czechoslovakia can forget all about cup conquering when Jaroslav Drobny refuses to return to the iron curtain, Sweden is strictly second rate and Italy needs a long time to develop.

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RASHID'S XI'S EASY WIN IN ROVER'S

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Rashid's XI	3
Matunga S. C.	0

The number of chances that the Rashid's XI wasted this evening in their match with the Matunga Sports Club in the first round of the Rover's Cup restricted their tally to three, even the third goal coming barely a couple of minutes before the final whistle. Rauf, Lalloo and Dass who scored in that order for the winners could certainly have put in at least as many more goals between them had they not been weak in their finishings and uncertain in their direction.

The Matunga side was too badly balanced to take any advantage from the absence of Arknathan from the Rashid's goal. Rarely did they manage to get past the hard-working pivot Shivram who was seen to advantage. Perhaps the only forward who appeared to be capable of scoring was inside-left Krishnan who showed initiative but was not adequately supported in the front line.

The teams:

Rashid's XI — Anthony; Panna and Roberts; Raphel, Shivram and Hussein; Iridium Joseph, Dass, Lalloo, Kuppu and Rauf.

Matunga S. C. — N. P. Vishwanath; Sheshadri and Swami; Parameshwar, Harihar and Shankar; V. K. Vishwanath, Mani, T. G. Vishwanath, Krishnan and Harihar.

Thursday evening at 4-30 p.m. Ruia College vs St. Xavier's College (replay of the inter-collegiate final); 5-35 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs Bombay Gymkhana (Rover's Cup).

JUNIOR ROVER'S CUP

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In a fast encounter Burmah Shell "A" prevailed over Hill XI by 3 clear goals in the Junior Rovers Cup this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel.

Burmah Shell scored all 3 goals after the interval through A. P. Fernandes, Murthi and Noronha they would have won by bigger margin but failed owing to the bad marksmanship. In the earlier game in the same tournament Goan S. C. "B" beat Wimco S. C. by the odd goal in 3. Franklin D'Souza scored for Goans in the first half of play After the interval Gangadaram scored the equalizer but again Franklin scored the winning goal.

Burmah Shell—3 (A. P. Fernandes, Murthi and Noronha) Hill XI—0; Goan S. C.—2 (Franklin D'Souza 2) Wimco S. C.—1 (Gangadaram).

THURSDAY'S MATCHES

4-40 p.m. B. E. S. T. vs Dockyard "A"; 5-40 p.m. Elphinstone Mills vs General Motors S. C.

ABERNANT WINS CHAMPAGNE STAKES

DONCASTER, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Major MacDonald Buchan's Abernant won the Champagne Stakes here this afternoon Mr. A. Glenister's Nimbus was second and Mr. R. Conwell's Dato third.

Only three ran.

Betting: 5 to 2 on favourite Abernant; 5 to 2 against Nimbus; 50 to 1 Dato.

Abernant won by 6 lengths with 10 lengths between second and third.

Peter Flower, Brown Pearl and Cold Drift did not run.

DONCASTER YEARLING SALES

DONCASTER, Sept. 7 (Reuter): Buyers from many parts of the world were present at the opening session of the Doncaster yearling sales today.

Including two private sales 120 lots were sold for an aggregate of 196,805 guineas, the average being 1,640 guineas.

The highest price of the day was 9,400 guineas paid by Prince Aly Khan for Mr. Clifford Nicholson's King of Tara, a colt by El Greco or Torbide out of Nooara. Nooara won the Italian one thousand and two thousand guineas and Mr. Nicholson had been an extensive buyers of Italian bloodstock.

Prince Aly Khan also gave 4,400 guineas for Mr. Cooper Blad's two year old colt by Tehran, who won the St. Leger for the Aga Khan four years ago, out of Moonstone.

AGASKAR ELIMINATES AMRITLAL

Miss Canteenwalla's Great Display

BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Delhi's No. 3 Amritlal made his exit this evening from the Western India Badminton Tournament when B. R. Agaskar accounted for him in a three set match. Agaskar gave a sound display and seems to have improved considerably in one season. He countered all the wiles of the Delhi player who took a long time to settle down. Save in the early stages of the decider, the Bombay player who seldom uncertain of his strokes, of which he utilised to drop to great advantage.

There can be little doubt that had Miss Canteenwalla enought stamina to see her through three games she would not only have been a much better player but an opponent of considerable merit. This evening when she met Miss H. N. Dubash, she outplayed her rival in the first game and although visibly tired after the initial set secured no less than fifteen points in the two games that followed. Possessing a wide array of strokes Miss Canteenwalla had her opponent on the run for the greater part of the first game and even in the second she brought off quite a number of good strokes. Her inability to last through a gruelling match was responsible for her defeat in the C.C.I Badminton Tournament as well in which she lost to the University Champion Miss S. S. Phansaikar.

Largely due to the light-hearted manner in which Bhopardikar took his opposition the mixed tie between Miss T. Vakeel and Bhopardikar and Miss Dukle and Dukle was carried into the decider. The winners could easily have reduced the length of the match to two sets by treating the match seriously from the start.

THE RESULTS:

Men's Singles

H. Ferreira beat C. B. Kalappa 15-4 15-5 H. K. Talyarkhan beat P. D. Raut 15-13 15-3; B. D. Shroff beat S. S. Nerurkar 15-7 15-4; B. R. Agaskar beat Amritlal 15-0 3-15 15-5; V. A. Madgaonkar beat C. L. de Soyza 15-6 15-2; P. S. Nilkant beat V. M. Karma 15-1 15-4.

Men's Doubles

A. V. Ullal and H. K. Talyarkhan beat S. B. Shashital and D. B. Chandavar 15-2 15-4 R. B. Bhagwat and S. F. Patel w.o. R. S. Nirodi and S. V. Puthli; G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant beat M. Pereira and C. D'Souza 15-2 15-5.

Mixed Doubles

Miss Shroff and S. L. Jaini beat Mrs. Kapadia and M. R. Shah 15-5 15-2; Mrs. Gazdar and J. Charanjit beat Mrs. Pradhan and R. A. Dongre 3-15 15-4 15-17; Miss T. Vakeel and M. K. Bhopardikar beat Miss K. S. Dukle and N. W. Dukle 13-15 15-0 15-1; Miss K. Shirodkar and M. S. Patil beat Miss Mohamedi and F. Sikander 15-3 15-2.

THURSDAY'S MATCHES

Ladies' Singles

Mrs. K. Shete w.o. Miss M. Jayakar; Miss H. N. Dubash beat Miss N. Canteenwalla 7-11 11-8 11-7.

Court No. 1

5-30 M. S. Patil vs. J. Charanjit 5-50 Devinder Mohan vs. E. M. Fernandes 6-10 L. R. Agaskar and V. C. Raikar vs. R. A. Dongre and M. Mangalvedekar 6-30 H. Ferreira and B. D. Shroff vs. B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey 6-50 S. S. Nerurkar and Miss H. N. Dubash vs. C. B. Kalappa and Mrs. Rao 7-10 J. Charanjit and Mrs. Guzdar vs. G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar 7-30 H. Ferreira and Mrs. B. Farias vs. P. D. Raut and Miss Varde.

Court No. 2

5-30 V. A. Madgavkar vs. S. L. Jaini 5-50 P. S. Nilkant vs. G. Lewis 6-10 M. Guha vs. H. K. Talyarkhan 6-30 Lalla and Ahuja vs. S. R. Ruia and K. M. Rangnekar 6-50 P. V. Kulkarni and S. G. Pendurkar vs. L. A. G. Moloobhoy and P. N. Cambatta 7-10 A. G. Kalyanpurkar and Miss S. S. Phansalkar vs. R. D. Desai and Miss S. Khorana 7-30 S. Dinker Rao and Miss S. Moloobhoy vs. S. L. Jaini and Miss P. D. Shroff.

RAIN HOLDS UP PLAY

Australians' Last Match In England

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 8.

The start was delayed owing to rain when the Australians should have begun their last match in England of the current tour here to-day. The oppositions was supplied by H.D.G. Leveson-gower's eleven, a strong combination which was expected to fully test the tourists before they leave for Scotland for their final matches.

The teams for the match were:

Leveson-Gower's XI. R. W. V. Robins, M. P. Donnelly, W. J. Edrich, F. R. Brown, N. W. D. Yardley, Len Hutton, Godfrey Evans, Jim Laker, Laurie Fishlock, Alec Bedser, and L. Pritchard.

Australians Don Bradman, Arthur Morris, Sidney Barnes, Lindsay Hassett, Keith Miller, Neil Harvey, Sam Loxton, Ian Johnson, Ray Lindwall, Don Tallon, and Bill Johnston.

It was a shock for the home side when after Robins had won the toss against Bradman the third ball of the game clean bowled Hutton.

The pitch had been completely covered so that play started as soon as the rain ceased. Bowlers, however, required plenty of sawdust for a foothold and the umpires carried towels for drying the ball.

With 25 runs on the board Bill Johnston knocked back Edrich's middle stump and Donnelly joined Fishlock in a left-handed partnership.

This pair survived until lunch with good cricket against an accurate attack and so far have added 49 runs for the third wicket.

The crowd grew to over 20,000 despite the cloudy weather after lunch.

Fishlock and Donnelly were both unhappy for a time and were nearly dismissed. Hassett at long-leg dropped Donnelly off Lindwall before he had added to his lunch score while Fishlock on two occasions nearly played on.

They later regained their confidence, however, and had taken the score to 94 when slight rain became heavy enough to drive the players in, and there was further play for the day when the rain became insistent.

THE SCORE BOARD

LEVESON GOWER'S XI (1st Innings)

Hutton b Lindwal	0
Fishlock not out	38
Edrich b Johnston	15
Donnelley not out	36
Extras	5
Total (for 2 wickets)	94

Fall of wickets 1/0 and 2/25

Lombard Outpoints Anderson

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 7 (Reuter): Tony Lombard, South African outpointed Cliff Anderson, of British Guiana, in a 12 round British Empire feather-weight championship eliminator here tonight.

Poona Soccer Tourney

The Maharashtra Football Association, Kirkee is conducting a Services Football Tournament from Sept. 20. Entry close on Sept 12. Further particulars can be had from Honorary Secretary, Maharashtra Football Association, C/o 466, Elphinstone Road, Kirkee, Poona 3.

BOMBAY BILLIARD LEAGUE

Bombay, Wednesday

Results of matches played during the week ending 5th. September 1948.

NORTH ZONE

G.I.P. Inst. Byculla (plus 40) beat G.I.P. Mech. Parel (plus 80) by 1040—687.

Byculla Y.M.C.A. (plus 60) beat Bandra Gymkhana (plus 20) by 972—917.

Merchants Club (plus 50) beat Dadar Club (plus 85) by 1003—811

CENTRAL ZONE

Police Club (plus 20) beat Tata Sports Club (plus 70) by 947—810

Elphinstone C.C. (plus 40) beat Catholic Gym. 'B' (plus 85) by 1040—603.

Bombay Gym 'B' (plus 50) beat Post Office R. C. (plus 70) by 1040—836.

SOUTH ZONE

Islam Gymkhana (-30) beat C. C. I. (plus 75) by 883—795.

Parsee Gymkhana (plus 85) beat Catholic Gymkhana 'A' (plus 10) by 940—797.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (plus 30) beat Bombay Gym 'A' (scr.) by 946—919.

LEAGUE TABLE

Name of the club	P	W	D	L	F	A	League POINTS
NORTH ZONE							
Proctor Y.M.C.A.	5	5	–	–	4569	3983	10
G.I.P. Byculla	5	4	–	1	4875	3942	8
Byculla Y.M.C.A.	5	3	–	2	4513	4565	6
Bandra Gymkhana	5	3	–	2	4655	4344	6
G.I.P. Parel	6	2	–	4	5073	5797	4
Merchants Club	5	1	–	4	4362	4665	2
Dadar Club	5	0	–	5	4244	4931	0
CENTRAL ZONE							
Police Club	5	5	–	–	4878	3800	10
Tata S.C.	5	4	–	1	4822	4373	8
Elphinstone C.C.	6	4	–	2	5842	4569	8
Times of India	5	3	–	2	4860	47[illegible]	6
Bombay Gym 'B'	5	2	–	3	4319	4630	4
Post Office R.C.	5	0	–	5	3991	5088	0
Catholic Gym 'B'	5	0	–	5	3617	5106	0
SOUTH ZONE							
Islam Gymkhana	6	5	–	1	5478	4736	10
C. C. I.	5	4	–	1	4904	3936	8
Bombay Gym 'A'	5	3	–	2	4564	4312	6
Hindu Gymkhana	5	3	–	2	4730	4285	6
Parsee Gymkhana	5	2	–	3	4437	4559	4
Catholic Gym 'A'	5	1	–	4	4023	4456	2
Central Y.M.C.A.	5	0	–	5	3280	5142	0

MY LOVE'S SPLENDID CHANCE OF COMPLETING CLASSIC TREBLE

Stable Companion Noor Second Favourite

(FROM VERNON MORGAN REUTER'S SPORTS EDITOR).

DONCASTER, Sept. 8 (Reuter): There is every indication that the Aga Khan will win his sixth St. Leger, which is being run here on Saturday before the King and Queen and an anticipated crowd of a quarter of a million, either with the hot favourite, My Love, which he owns jointly with the French impressario, M. Leon Volterra, or Noor which he bred himself.

My Love, winner of the Epsom Derby and French Grand Prix, is out to accomplish a treble only accomplished by Gladiateur back in 1865 and there are few that do not think this son of Vatellor will do it.

After a splendid channel crossing, this finely built strong colt is looking a picture of health, refuting all the rumours a few weeks back that he was not well.

It was these reports which sent his price to as much as five to one with some bookmakers, but the odds against are now difficult to get and he is expected to start at even money, if not at odds on. He is almost certain to start the shortest priced favourite since the Aga Khan's Bahram in 1935. That year odds of 4 to 11 were laid on the Indian potentates horse and he won in a canter. My Love is expected to win just as easily.

This is what his connections say: Prince Aly Khan, (who openly predicted My Love's Derby victory) "My Love has never been better than he is now and I expect him to win".

Richard Carver, who trains My Love at Chantilly near Paris, "My Love is well and I am very confident about his chance".

As to Noor's prospects, his trainer, Frank Butters, believes that he only one of the probable field of 13 that will beat him is My Love. "Noor is very well indeed and I think he will beat all except My Love," was what he said to Reuter about the chances of this son of Nasrullah.

Champion jockey, Gordon Richards, who will ride Noor says, "Noor finished a good third in the Derby and has done really well since I think he has a good eachway chance". Those who fancy Noor point to the fact that he was not really suited by the Epsom course and that this time he will have Gordon Richards on his back which, in the opinion of many, is worth some seven pounds.

Incidentally, Richards who has never won the Derby, has found the St. Leger a lucky race having already won it five times.

So many punters not wishing to take as little as even money about My Love are plumping for Noor eachway as a gilt-edged investment likely to produce a dividend.

At 8 to 1 he is still only an even money chance if he is placed without winning, but three get places and only one wins. That is why many prefer Noor each way to My Love to win.

But there are others who perfer horses like Black Tarquin and Solar Slipper to Noor as the best each way shot in the race. Captain Boyd Rochfort, trainer of the American-bred colt, Black Tarquin, says that this son of Rhodes Scholar, owned by the chairman of the New York Jockey Club, Mr. William Woodward, "has a first class chance of winning," to use his own words. Edgar Britt, the Australian-born jockey, who has been riding so brilliantly on the British turf since he came here fresh from his triumphs in India, says of his mount "Black Tarquin" has been doing well in his work recently. He stays the distance and is expected to run very well."

From Epsom, there are reports that the locally-trained Solar Slipper has been surprising his connections with the wonderful way he has been moving in his gallops and they are now said to fear nothing but the favourite, nor even Noor, Black Tarquin, Royal Drake or anything else in the field.

This son of the crack Irish sire, Windsor Slipper, may be said to be the "dark horse" of the field because he did not contest the Derby and none knows just how good he is. If one takes the form of his stable companion, Straight Play as any guide, Solar Slipper must have a fine chance since straight play finished fifth in the Derby and Solar Slipper is reported to be vastly his superior. The going which is expected to be on the soft side, will suit this colt. All Ireland is on his and he is not likely to start a point over ten to one.

This year's St. Leger is especially worth winning as the first prize is over £15,000, the richest British turf award of all time.

The King and Queen, paying their first visit to Doncaster for the St. Leger — the King is the first reigning monarch to watch this race for forty years — will see the royal colours carried by Angelola. This daughter of the Italian sire, Donatello, is the only filly in the field and she may not be good enough to beat the best of the colts, but fillies run well in the autumn and she recently won the Yorkshire Oaks showing that she is in good form.

Of the longer shots, Lord Derby's Alcidon might spring a surprise, he too is by Donatello and, although lazy in his home gallops, has shown himself to be a true stayer and hence may be galloping on when others have had enough.

Here is the probable field: My Love (W Johnston), Royal Drake (T. Weston), Noor (Gordon Richards), Black Tarquin (Edgar Britt), Solar Slipper (E. Smith), Alcidon (Douglas Smith), Vic Day (M. Berry), Count Rendered (W. Nevett), Captain Fox (C. C. Elliott), Ottoman (T. Lowrey), Julian (H. Packham), Usher (H. Gumn) and Angelola (T. Burns).

AUSTRALIAN PAPERS CRITICISE A. L. T. A.

Sequel To Poor Showing In Davis Cup Final

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): An outburst of strong criticism, levelled mainly at the Australian Lawn Tennis Association for red tape and lack of enterprise, has followed Australia's overhelming 5-0 defeat by the United States in the Davis Cup challenge round over the weekened.

An editorial in the Melbourne Sun saw no surprise in Australia's defeat and added "without any wish to under-rate the prowess of the Americans, or the efforts of our own players, it must be said that the cup was handed to the United States festooned with red tape by the elderly panjandrums of the Lawn Tennis Association".

Another call for youth was made by the Sydney Daily Telegraph which wrote: "Lacking John Bromwich and Frank Sedgman we had not a hope. For the absence of Bromwich we have to thank the sideline Pundits who run the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia. The president, Sir Norman Brookes, says 'it is now up to us to build up younger players' perhaps we need some younger officials too".

The Sydney Morning Herald sports editor, emphasising the omission of Bromwich and Sedgman, said Australia's crushing defeat emphasised the foolishness of the Australian lawn tennis administrators in not making use of all the best players.

The Melbourne Herald summed up as follows;

"Now is the time to put away recriminations and set about building for the future. Young players must be sought and encouraged, whoever and wherever they are. We must infuse youth into our tennis control too, and so ensure a readiness to take risks and to try experiments.

"Some of the disharmonies which have marred tennis relationships recently must be wiped out. only a new approach to our tennis problems can bring the Davis Cup back to Australia".

GOVERNOR VISITS POONA SLUM AREA

POONA, Sept. 8. (API): Dirty and squalid conditions prevailing in some of the Labour areas in Poona were brought to the notice of the Governor of Bombay, Raja Sir Maharaj Singa, when he paid a surprise visit to these slum areas today.

After going round the Labour Colony in Mangalwar Peth, the Governor described the conditions there as "extremely bad" and wished a Welfare Centre could be set up which could attempt to better those conditions.

The Governor was also apparently most displeased with the arrangements at the Raja Bahadur Mill chawls and promised to convey his views to the Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

Hospital-Workers Give Strike Notice

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Municipal Hospitals Employees Union, which claims a membership of over 1,700 workers, at a General Body meeting this evening, decided to serve on Thursday, a fortnight's strike notice to the Bombay Municipality demanding immediate implementation of the recommendations of the Hospitals Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bombay Government for standardization of service conditions.

The Hospital Workers Union also demands that the recent award of the Industrial Court in the case of the Bombay Municipal Sweepers' Union should also be extended to them. Besides these the Union has also some other minor demands which include house-rent, dress and other things.

It was explained at the meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Gunaji Govind, that the Government as well as the Municipal Commissioner had assured the workers that their demands would be settled within a month. That period had passed by now but nothing was done. The workers were much agitated over the delay and that was why the Union had decided to serve a final notice of strike.

The Municipal Hospitals in the proposed strike are the K.E.M. Hospital, Nair Hospital, Maratha Hospital, R. P. Tuberculosis Hospital and Sion Hospital.

"FICTITIOUS" INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The Soviet newspaper "Red Fleet" said that Indian independence was "fictitious" with the British trying to prolong their rule in the dominion and encouraging communal strife.

Both Britain and America were putting economic pressure on India, and Indian industrialists and bankers were preparing to conclude deals with Anglo-American capital, the paper said.

Britain did not want India as a commercial competitor and had "obstinately refused" to allow sterling balances to be used for reconstruction.

Super-bombardment Base For U. S. In Japan

TOKYO (IPS): One of the new U. S. super bombardment air bases costing £3,250,000 is now under construction at Masawa, in Northern Honshu Japan's main island, it is disclosed now. This base is 700 miles from Vladivostock. The base's 8,500 foot run-away can handle the biggest bombers yet built. The project includes storage facilities for the biggest bombs and fuel for jet propelled aircraft.

KILLING OF U. N. TRUCE OBSERVERS

"Egyptian Authorities Bear Grave Responsibility"

LAKE SUCCESS, September 8, (Reuter): The United Nations Mediator in Palestine, Count Folke Bernadotte, has stated in a cable to United Nations Headquarters that the Egyptian authorities bear "very grave responsibility" for the death of two French Military Observers at Gaza on August 28.

He has asked the Egyptian Government to punish the offenders and make immediate redress.

Count Bernadotte said he had ordered an extensive investigation of the killing of Lieut-Colonel Joseph Queru and Captain Pierre Jeannel while on truce observation duty and this investigation now showed that the two French "were killed by unprovoked gunfire from Saudi-Arabian irregulars under Egyptian command on the Gaza airfield after they descended from their aircraft.

SOME EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Count Bernadotte reported that the investigating team had discovered some extenuating circumstances, including the following:

Egyptian regulars tried to rescue the United Nations officers and five of them were wounded in the attempt; notice of the arrival of the United Nations plane over Gaza did not reach the Egyptian authorities because of a breakdown in United Nations communications; and the plane flew over a prohibited zone at Gaza and consequently was fired upon 20 times by Egyptian anti-aircraft guns.

Nevertheless, the investigators had concluded that the two unarmed French officers were "savegely murdered and robbed" and the ineffective functioning of communications and transport aspects of United Nations truce supervision machinery did not in any sense relieve the Egyptian authorities of their very grave responsibility".

TEST FOR PURE WHITE BLOOD

South African Racialism Running Riot

JOHANSBERG (IPS): Race hatred and colour phobia have reached their Zonith in South Africa after the advent of Dr. Malan's regime. A Race Hygiene Bureau to trace family trees and ensure that all South Africans getting married are pure white blood, is advocated by the leading Biologist, Dr. G. Eloff of Johanesberg. The Heeren Volk theory of Nazi Germany is slavishly being imitated by the neo-fascists of South Africa who have become more aggressive since the coming into power of Dr. Malan and company.

Italy Has No Interest In Future Wars

ROME (IPS): Italy will have no interest in any future war. If it comes, Italy will stay away from it. This is the present day mood of an average Italian. Though the average Italian hates Russia and communism, he has no love for the Western nations, particularly for the Anglo-Americans. He has a cynical bitterness for them. The Italian mood today is that he will disclaim partnership in all future wars and the Italians will take full advantage of it by making a good business.

The Bombay Chronicle

The persons they follow may vary, but in the fact of following the herd remains the same.

—SU TUNGPO

FLOOD CONTROL

Reports from the United Provinces show that the floods in the Ganges, the Jamuna and their tributaries have already inundated hundreds of towns and villages and have caused incalculable damage to property including paddy and other crops. So far no loss of life has been reported, but, as the floods have not yet shown signs of subsiding, there is every possibility of suddenly collapsing houses and epidemics causing much loss of life unless preventive relief measures are promptly organised. Many local relief committees have already been formed and it may be assumed that every possible case will be taken to prevent or minimise loss of life. Vast damage to property, however is inevitable and relief to thousands, if not lakhs, of flood refugees will have to be immediately provided by Government. A number of relief committees have been already formed and their work needs to be co-ordinated by Government. We earnestly hope that the well-to-do in the province will liberally contribute to the relief funds.

Meanwhile, the U. P. Cabinet has appointed a Committee to investigate the cause of floods in the province and recommend measures for flood control. A similar but wider Committee may well be appointed by the Government of India to consider the possibilities of preventing floods and utilising excess water in the rivers liable to be flooded for irrigation and navigation canals and also for generating electric power. According to a Central Government leaflet on new Projects for Irrigation and Power, "out of the total quantity of water available in the river of the country and the subsoils, only six per cent has so far been utilised; the rest runs to waste and in its progress to the sea does incalculable damage to life and property through uncontrolled floods". Intermittent efforts have been made in the past to utilise better river water for irrigation and power and the leaflet briefly reviews all the major projects for the provision of irrigation facilities and cheap power, under investigation or construction. It is estimated that these projects, when completed, will add over 27 million acres of irrigation to India's existing 48 millions and will add about 9 million K. W. of hydro-electric energy to the existing paltry half million. This is all to the good, and the irrigation canals may appreciably help in controlling floods. But it is worth investigating whether floods cannot be better controlled by digging, wherever necessary, a number of navigation as well as irrigation canals. Navigation canals may control floods by spreading flood water over a larger area and they can also help agriculture, transport and the fishing industry. In the early days of British rule in India there was a protracted controversy about the comparative merits of canals and railways. Wee need not now regret the then Government's preference of railways. But in the present conditions we need more navigation canals as well as more railways.

Port Development

The Government of India have displayed commendable promptitude in accepting the recommendations of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee with regard to the Kathiawar-Cutch coast. With the loss of Karachi, the need for a similar deep-sea port on this part of the Western Coast was obvious and the Committee was asked where a major port, if found necessary, should be sited, having regard to construction and maintenance costs, allied transport developments, possibilities of developing existing ports and the need of the entire area to be served. The Committee's report makes it clear that Kandla in the Gulf of Cutch, separating Cutch from Kathiawar satisfies, more than any other port on the coast in question, the conditions needed for a major port. Situated at the Eastern end of the Gulf of Cutch, Kandla is an excellent natural sheltered harbour and is easily navigable. The Committee states that the harbour can also be developed into a modern major port quickly and at low cost, that short rail leads will connect it with the hinterland, that a vast stretch of undeveloped land round about it is capable of being exploited, and that there are great potentialities for the development of industries such as salt, cement, glass and fishing and development of vast mineral resources such as gypsum, bauxite etc. The harbour is not without some disadvantages but the Committee suggests, and the Government agree, that these can be remedied easily and at a low cost. The absence of railway connection or industrial development at present should never stand in the way of an otherwise promising natural harbour being developed into a major port. It should be remembered that the primary function of a port is to provide an outlet for the trade in the hinterland.

One of the terms of reference of the Committee was to make recommendations about the necessary development of minor ports on the Cutch-Kathiawar coast. Accordingly the Committee recommends that the existing ports on the coast, particularly Bhavnagar, should be maintained in efficient condition as these ports are very necessary for Cambay's economic life. Improvements may well be made in most of the existing minor ports on the entire Western Coast so as to make them efficient outlets for the fast-growing trade in their adjoining territories. Many of our refugees can also be rehabilitated in the towns and cities so developed. In fact it is reported that many refugees are expected to be utilised in building the Kandla port and many more to be rehabilitated in the city that is sure to grow near the port. The same method may be followed in developing other ports or areas in the hinterland.

Eire's Independence

The latest speech of the Premier of Eire, Mr John Costello at Ottawa, goes to strengthen the view that Eire is now definitely headed towards severing the last constitutional links which hold her tied to the British Commonwealth. Mr. Costello disclosed that his Government is preparing to repeal the External Relations Act under which the British Crown is recognised as the intermediary between Eire and States outside the Commonwealth. Though the function of the Crown in the case of Eire has been reduced to a "de jure" one only, owing to the past strained relations between her and Britain she has felt even her present nominal link with the latter country as galling to the self-respect of her nationals, and appears determined to do away with it, come what may. Seeing that she was able to remain unscathed though completely isolated, politically from the Commonwealth during the lengthy period of the last war, there seems to be little to fear that she may come to grief by cutting herself adrift finally from the Commonwealth. There is absolutely no sound reason why Britain should resent such a step on the part of Eire and adopt a hostile attitude towards her in future. Both Eire and Britain stand to benefit materially by pursuing a policy of good neighbourly relations. Severence of the present ties need not—and should not—debar any friendly agreement between them for mutual benefit. The announcement of Eire's intention to sever her constitutional links with the Commonwealth has naturally given umbrage to official circles in Northern Ireland, whose Premier has indulged in fulminations against the Eirean secessionists. But whether Ireland will remain vivisected as at present or will be re-united will depend not on the politicians of Ulster but on British statesmen. Ulster has remained Ulster all these decades only because the British Government and Parliament have been bolstering up separatism in Ireland. Once the realisation comes to both that they have been pursuing a morally wrong and politically suicidal policy, they are bound to tell the people of Ireland as a whole that they should dispose of their destinies themselves, without looking up to Britain for either guidance or help of any kind.

Linguistic Provinces And Bombay

(By Jayantilal)

Sir,—The formation of new provinces on linguistic basis has become a burning question nowadays. Different controversial views are expressed by interested parties in that connection.

Whether India should be divided at this juncture into different provinces on linguistic basis or not is a very important point which should be first considered. It is only a year ago that India achieved her independence and during this short period of twelve months, a number of incidents of national importance have happened. Our worthy leaders, since, they assumed the office, have been constantly occupied in finding solutions to all these problems. Being pre-occupied by these problems, our Government and our leaders had no time to apply their minds to other things one of them being the division of India into several linguistic provinces.

All problems should be considered entirely from national point of view and for such things, people should sacrifice their personal and provincial gains. Even if the Congress is committed to the division of India into different linguistic provinces, these commitments should be put aside in national interest.

If the division of India into several linguistic provinces cannot be avoided, then, the question of Bombay has got to be very carefully considered from the national point of view. Our Maharashtrian brothers claim that Bombay should be merged into Maharashtra Province only on the ground, as I know, that Bombay and its suburbs contain substantial population of Maharashtrians. According to our learned economist, Professor C. N. Vakil, their population is only 39 per cent and on that basis their claim cannot stand. I think, their claim has been put up simply from the narrow provincial point of view at the cost of national interest. The population of Gujaratis in Bombay may either be greater than or equal to their number but they have not still put up a claim to the effect that it should be merged in Gujarat Province, though Gujaratis' contribution—financial, commercial, social and cultural—in building up the present Bombay is greater. So far as Bombay is considered, it is one of the pre-eminent cities of India—commercially, financially, economically—and the whole question has got to be considered from the entire India point of view. If the problem is viewed accordingly, the only solution for Bombay will be to create it as an independent province under the centre. Bombay is the most cosmopolitan city. Almost all the sections, Gujratis, Maharashtrians, Parsis, Europeans, Christians, Muslims have contributed in building up the Present Bombay and as such, it belongs to no single unit but to all. The financial stake of all these sections even if taken singly or jointly, is much higher and larger than that of the Maharashtrians. Number of foreigners have come to Bombay and they have been staying here since long. Bombay is an important port of India. It is the first cosmopolitan city of India.

The Bombay Cabinet has postponed the decision on this point because of the pre-occupation of all the Ministers but with Shri B. G. Kher, Shri Morarjibhai, Shri Dinkarrao Desai, Dr. Gilder and others who are staunch nationalists and Indians first, their decision will be in national interest and it will be nothing else but for creation of a separate province for Bombay and its Suburbs.

Yours etc.,

KARWAR AS MAJOR PORT

Big Trade Possibilities

(BY K. KUMAR).

Many of those who have studied the possibilities of post development on the western coast readily concede that Karwar is an excellent natural port but contend that its trade possibilities preclude its being developed as a major port.

Those who are ignorant of the huge potential economic wealth of Karwar's hinterland are likely to pronounce that Karwar's trade is highly speculative. But apart from a number of developments that are now afoot for exploiting the hinterland, the local trade of raw materials available in North Kanara alone runs into a few lakhs of tons. According to the Bombay Government's proposals, at least four paper-pulp factories, and a couple of rayon factories are to be started in the neighbourhood of Karwar within a couple of years probably under Government patronage. It is reliably learnt that Government have received several applications from various parties in this connection. The annual out-put of paper-pulp and rayon is expected to be 50,000 tons. According to the latest survey, the sustained annual yield of Bamboos in the neighbourhood of Karwar is well over 2 lakhs of tons and even if this raw material is exported to factories outside the district, Karwar would be handling a trade of not less than two lakhs of tons of cargo in bamboo alone.

Then there is timber and a large variety of other forest produce of which Kanara is a veritable treasure house the more highly concentrated parts of which lie immediately behind Karwar. The Kanara Gazetter records over 200 varieties of timber, the annual yield of which, is about 25 lakhs of cubic feet, roughly equal to 50,000 tons of timber.

The supply of Firewood in Kanara is so huge shat production of charcoal even on a village industry scale would yield 10 to 15 thousand tons of this commodity every year, the demand for which is ever on the increase. There is also high quality fish available at Karwar having a very large outside market. Properly organised, over 10,000 tons of fish could be exported annually from Karwar alone, out of a total catch of about 30,000 to 40,000 tons a year, according to Mr. Sorley's estimates.

Salt is another important article of local produce which is available in lakhs of tons. About 25,000 tons of salt could be sent out of the district every year. The district can also send out large quantities of myrobalans, spices, sandalwood, honey, fibre, coir, arecanut, mango, pine-apple and many other miscellaneous articles, the total trade of which, would be about 50,000 tons.

Last, but not the least, come the vast deposits of high grade manganese located within the district at a distance of about 50 miles from Karwar. The annual yield of this raw material is about 50,000 tons, i.e., about 5 per cent of India's total output. The district is capable of yielding four times as much if properly exploited.

POSSIBLE NEW TRADE

The possibilities of new trade from this are within the next ten years are very encouraging. Round about Karwar, within a radius of 150 miles, at least four large irrigation projects are already afoot. The first and the foremost of these is the Thungabhadra project whose sugar-cane yield would be about a hundred lacs of tons which on an average would yield 8 to 10 lakhs of tons of sugar per year. According to the Koyna Project, which is to start presently as part of the Bombay Government's post-war programme, seven lakhs of acres would be brought under cultivation by irrigation in Bijapur district. Karwar will be the nearest port to this area also. According to recent Government surveys the sugar-cane area is expected to be about a lakh of acres, yielding 30 lakhs of tons of sugar-cane and three lakhs of tons of sugar. The Daddi and the Asoga schemes, whose investigations are said to be in their concluding stages, are expected to be operating within the next ten years. Another 10 lakhs of acres would be brought under irrigation by these works, from which at least 5 lakhs tons of sugar may be expected.

Allowing a wide margin, let us assume that the total yield would be only 12 lakhs tons of sugar, of which 3 lakhs tons would be consumed locally (at the average per capita consumption of 25 lb. per year), and another five lakhs tons would be sent to other parts of India. There would still be a surplus of four lakhs of sugar available for export to other countries, where, according to the Bombay Industries Committee Report, there is an ever increasing market.

IMMEDIATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS

As an instance of a begining of industrial developments in this area, mention may be made of the Bagalkot Cement Factory which has been just mooted under the aegies of the Government of Bombay. This factory expects to put one lakh of tons of cement in the market annually within a couple of years. As Karwar is again the nearest port to the vast cement belt stretching east and west of Bagalkot for over a hundred miles, the produce of this area which would be several lakhs of tons, within a few years, would naturally flow through Karwar. Of this about 50,000 tons may be expected to pass through Karwar. There would be other industrial enterprises coming up in the wake of the development of a large port in this area. Notable among these is the textile industry for the development of which, the Government of India have granted special concessions for this area. New textile mills are being erected in the Bagalkot, Bellary and Davangere areas. Exploitation of the mineral wealth on a large scale would greatly increase the trade prospects of our port. The Government of Bombay, it is reliably learnt, have recently granted a licence for mining gold within a distance of 125 miles from Karwar. Apart from high grade manganese already mentioned other minerals like asbestos, chromite, etc., are also to be found within about 50 miles from Karwar. Large deposits of iron exist within about 25 to 50 miles from Karwar and some of these, it is reported, are already examined by the Tatas.

Apart from the above possibilities which may be expected to materialise by the time the port is developed, the future potentialities of Karwar trade are all the more promising is the Kali Valley adjoining Karwar is developed on T.V.A. lines. New factories producing matches, plywood, bobbins and shutles, glass, etc. would soon spring up. It is said that applications have already been received by Government for the establishment of some of these industries. All those developments would take effect with the development of Karwar.

As these commodities are results of new developments, their flow through Karwar cannot affect the present trade of Marmagoa. But, as a good deal of Karnatak's trade now goes to distant Bombay, a small portion of it could no doubt be diverted to Karwar without prejudice either to Bombay or to Marmagoa.

Further, we could also add a substantial portion of the trade that Mysore promises for Bhatkal. If in addition, Mangalore is connected with Karwar by rail or coastal canal, more than half the trade of Mangalore or say about 1,00,000 tons, would also pass through Karwar.

To all this may be added, at least, half the volume of import trade the details of which it is not necessary to work out at this stage. We, therefore, safely conclude that Karwar could command a minimum volume of trade (both coastal and foreign), of over 14,00,000 of tons within the first ten years, which would more than justify Karwar's claims even from the point of trade possibilities. Besides, a railway link from Kolhapur through Ratnagiri District would open up a new hinterland for Marmagoa. With developments on hand and contemplated, a large port at Karwar would be the barest necessity for this part of the country.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Vietnam's Struggle

Ex-King Bao Dai of Annam, a willing tool in the hands of the French Foreign Office who has been in France for the past few months, hoping that French diplomacy will successfully manoeuvre to place him, even as a puppet, at the head of the reconstituted Vietnam State, is reported to have expressed his willingness to return to Vietnam "only if unity and independence are realised in a concrete manner." The "independence" that Bao Dai has in view is evidently not of the common people of Vietnam but only of himself and his henchmen to dispose of the destinies of the Vietnamese as they like, with the aid of French bayonets, of course. Unfortunately for him, however, he and his followers have not only lost all hold on their countrymen but have come to be regarded as but the stooges of France. Further, even the puppet "provisional government" set up in Saigon by the French, with General Xuan as President, would appear to have little love for this last relic of the Annamese Kingdom. The position of the "provisional government" itself has been most shaky inspite of all the support lent to it by the French Foreign Office. Its latest attempt to constitute a unified state, comprising Tongking, Annam and Cochin-China, "within the French Union", is destined to fail, because the vast majority of Vietnamese are bitterly opposed to this move which is calculated to keep Vietnam tied to the chariot-wheels of French imperialism in perpetuity, while the people of Vietnam are desperately hungering for freedom and independence.

Recognized At Last

Justice has at last been done to India by conceding to her a seat on the International Emergency Food Committee of the Council of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations. The committee, which has just been reconstituted consists of eleven members, most of the world's major food producing countries being now represented on it—barring Soviet Russia, which has so far refused to join the F.A.O.

When India was faced with a grave food crisis two years ago she was greatly handicapped in her attempts to secure adequate food-grain supplies from abroad owing to her being unrepresented on the central controlling body of the F.A.O. This body was dominated then by the United States and Great Britain, which were disposed to regard the needs of the Marshall-aid countries of Europe as over-riding those of all others, including India and China which were on the brink of famine. Inida thus got a raw deal many a time at the hands of the F.A.O. and had to pass anxious days. Now that she has been allotted a seat on the central committee as a matter of right due to her status as a major food producing country and her immense population, she will be in a position to make her voice heard in the proper control and allocation of food-grains as well as of fertilizers and agricultural instruments to the needy countries.

A Question Of Time

The recommendation of the Kolhapur District Congress Committee that the State should soon be merged in the Bombay Province expresses the feeling of a vast majority of the people in the State. Kolhapur, whose population is only about 12 lakhs and whose revenue is about a crore and a half of rupees, is too small to be an efficient separate State. Moreover, it has a scattered bi-lingual territory whose inhabitants wish to join the Bombay Province immediately and later join Maharashtra or Karnatak when these new provinces happen to be constituted. It is possible, however, that the wishes of the people are not clearly formulated just at present owing to the efforts of vested interests to divide the people on communal as well as linguistic lines. But since full responsible Government is inevitable in the State it will not be long before the people assert themselves regarding the desired merger into the Indian Dominion.

Tinkering

The public will not be much enthused by the recommendation of the Central Advisory Council for Railways to reduce the number of classes of passenger accommodation on trains from four to three. What is urgently needed by a vast majority of the people is that the present third class accommodation must be considerably increased so as to cope with the recent tremendous increase in railway passenger traffic. The talk of reducing the number of classes and giving them different names does not give the slightest assurance that the needed accommodation will be soon available. Nor is there much hope in the warning that for the time being the standard of amenities in the three new classes will be of an austerity standard. If the Railway authorities cannot speedily secure more locomotives and more coaches, the least they can do for the time being is to make available to the public more buses for short travel.

Exploiting Stalemate

The letters exchanged between Mr. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, and the Nizam of Hyderabad make depressing reading. There is no sign in any of them that the Nizam is anxious for a settlement or capable of bringing a fresh outlook to the subject. Not only is His Exalted Highness repeating, parrotlike, the old arguments, he is even revelling in the stalemate that has arisen and must be broken—sooner rather than later. In his letter dated September 5, he pleads that he cannot act without his Government. Knowing how Hyderabad Governments have been made and unmade in the past, this confession is a woeful index of the hold that the Razakars have over the Nizam and the ruling clique in Hyderabad. To expect the Nizam in this condition to agree to disband the Razakars is to indulge in a vain hope. The Indian Union hitherto has tried to bring about a Hyderabad settlement with the co-operation of the established authority in Hyderabad. That attempt has ended in nothing but chaos and disorder in the State. There is no reason why the effort should be kept up in spite of the unhelpful attitude of the Nizam and the Nizam's Government.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Caste References

Sir,—It is regrettable that the Indian Government have not fully realised the tremendous harm which the caste system has been doing to the people of this country. The Home Minister is reported to have said the other day in the Indian Parliament that although the Government have every sympathy with the resolution of Shri R. R. Diwakar urging the omission of caste reference in Government records, yet they could not ignore the practices which have been in existence for several years and do not like to promoke conflict. The Congress did not hesitate to pass "Quit India" resolution and did not fear any conflict when it agreed to the partition of India. Do the Congress Government apprehend more disaster by the omission of column of caste from the Electoral Rolls and census than the country has recently suffered from partition?—Yours, etc.

SANT RAM, PRESIDENT, JAT PAT TORAK MUNDAL.

"A" Route 'Limited Stop Service

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that the BEST have extended their 'Limited Stop' service to Sion Railway station. But I find the buses running more often empty. Perhaps it might be they do not stop in between King Circle and Sion as it is a 'limited stop' service. In this regard I would suggest to the authorities that they might very well experiment on a halt near the Salvation Army quarters, as this area, after the opening of the King Circle Railway station has developed considerably as one finds on the East the Kolivada Camp a 'refugee town' humming with activity. On the west the entire military hutments which are completely occupied by a few schools, a co-operative hostel, and a hospital with staff quarters in addition to a few residential buildings which have sprung up. I feel the response from the residents in this area will be quite good. Will the BEST authorities consider this proposition? —Yours, etc.,

N. K. SRINWASAN.

PANAMA INVITES ROYAL FAMILY

PANAMA CITY, Sept. 7 (Reuter). Panama has invited King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to spend the night of Feb. 9, 1949 here as guests of the Government on their way to Australia for the Royal tour, it was announced today.

KING TO OPEN SPECIAL SESSION OF NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT

WELLINGTON (NEW ZEALAND), Sept. 7 (API.) Mr. Peter Fraser, the New Zealand Premier, said in the House of Representatives today there was every possibility that the King would open a special session of the New Zealand Parliament early next year.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BERLIN, Sept. 7.

The four Military Governors of Germany began the seventh of their series of meetings on the Berlin crisis today as 20 Western sector policemen were still besieged by the Russian sector police in Berlin's City Hall.....

A senior American official said this afternoon that the Americans were inclined to place, at least, part of the blame for the situation on Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg, the Deputy Lord Mayor, who introduced the western sector policemen into the Russian sector, knowing that the Western Military Governments would be unable to afford them proper protection.

—Reuter.

* * *

Discussing in Parliament the conflicting statements made by Pakistan regarding its participation in the Kashmir war, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is reported to have asked: How should they consider the politics of that country from any international or national or moral point of view?

They shouldn't.

* * *

Right from the beginning, India's Prime Minister said, whatever step India might have taken, she had taken it in the limelight. There was no hiding about it. But what did Pakistan do?

Pakistan went, denied and admitted and asked for "clarification and elucidation."

* * *

"If", Jawaharlal added, "according to Pakistan's own admission it was called—as it must be called—aggression, then certain consequences ought to follow."

They "ought" to, yes. But if the P.M. insists that they follow, then the Security Council will be reluctantly obliged never to meet or, in the alternative, to be readily obliged to be "led by the United States, Britain and Syria" into declaring that the "material change" in the situaton as discovered by its own commission does not create any "emergency."

* * *

The Pakistan Ministry of Defence has, we read, denied the report about the presence of British officers in Pakistan army units in Kashmir as "baseless and without foundation" adding further or rather "clarifying and elucidating" farther that some of the names mentioned in the report are "completely fictitious."

The rest are baseless and without foundation and factual.

* * *

Denying the Nizam Government's report of a Bombay border Hyderabad village being militarily surrounded, a New Delhi communique reveals that "no Indian troops are located in this area."

The information is useful and we are sure the Nizam Government's troops and police, magnificenty led and spearheaded by the Razakars, would soon assist the Government of India to make good the omission.

* * *

A U.N. spokesman in Paris says the U.N. Security Council is not expected to meet before September 15.

Do they expect that by that time certain revived headaches would cease to be "emergencies?"

* * *

In connection with the meeting of the 37th conference of the International Parliamentary Union, a Rome report tells us that Mr. M. H. Gazdar (Pakistan) was made chairman of one of the standing study committees.

Do they have any Standing Committee for the authoritative study of the art of saying one thing in order immediately after to do another?

* * *

Sir Archibald Nye, who was in Bombay the other day 'en route' to England, is reported to have declared: "The Madrassis are a wonderful people."

So say all of us.

* * *

Within two days of assuming office, the Schuman Cabinet has resigned in consequence of a Government defeat in the French National Assembly.

The tempo of traditional political normalcy in France is rising.

* * *

Apropos of this French "crisis", a Right Wing Radical newspaper the "Europe" has called for General de Gaulle to head a new Government pending general elections.

We have absolutely no doubt that General de Gaulle is only too willing to do what he has desired the newspaper to desire him to do.

OPEN AIR

Every morning a party of green Parrakeets flies over my house on the way to feeding grounds outside the city, and in the evening, just before sunset I often see them returning. They announce their passing with shrill shrieking cries and their swift arrow-like flight is unmistakable. They sometimes visit my guava tree, and there among the green foliage they are almost invisible until they move. They clamber about among the branches with the greatest ease for their feet are constructed with two toes pointing forwards and two back, but while this helps them in climbing it makes them very clumsy and awkward when they try to walk on the ground. Parrakeets do a great deal of damage for their pointed beaks play havoc with fruit and grain. They waste as much as they eat, for they seem to love to break off a full ear of paddy, eat a few grains and throw down the rest! They make their nests in holes in walls or trees, sometimes making use of ready-made hollows, but more often scooping out holes for themselves as do the woodpeckers and barbets. In this again they are helped greatly by their strong hooked beaks.

D. E.

Press Consultative Machinery To Continue

GOVERNMENT'S ASSURANCE TO EDITORS' STANDING COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The Standing Committee of the A. I. N. E. C. met at the Constitution Club on Tuesday and Wednesday, Mr. Devdas Gandhi presiding The prpgramme concluded with a reception by the Governor General at Government House on Wednesday evening.

The following attended the meeting: (Mr. S. A. Brelvi (The 'Bombay Chronicle') Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar (The 'Hindustan Standard'), Mr. Ramnath Goenka (The 'Indian Express'), Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta 'Tej', Delhi), Mr. B. Sen Gupta ('United Press') Mr. Joachim Alva ('Forum'), Bombay, Mr. M. Harris (Ajmal'), Mr. Ivor S. Jehu (The 'Times of India'), Mr. J. K. Cawley ('C.O.A.C.'), Mr. G A Johnson (The 'Statesman', Calcutta), Mr Nirmal Ghosh (The 'Amrita Bazar Patrika'), Mr. H. R. Moharay (Samyukta Karnatak') Hubli, Mr. B. P. Misra ('Bharat') Mr. K. Srinivasan ('Indian Parliament') Bombay, Mr. H. M. Joshi ('Lokshakti' Poona), Mr. S. G. Gakhale ('Dnyan Prakash) Poona, Mr. J. Natarajan (The 'Tribune'), Mr. A. D. Mani (The 'Hitavada') P. D. Sharma ('C.O.A.C'), Mr. A. S. Ayengar ('P.I.O.) Government of India.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. H. V. R. Iyengar, Secretary of the Home Ministry, and Mr P C Chaudhuri, Secretary of the Inormation and Broadcasting Ministry, attended by special invitation.

PRESS CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY

The Committee passed a resolution condoling the deaths of Mr. K. Punniah, Mr. K. P. Khadilkar and Mr. Khoebulla Khan.

The Committee discussed with representatives of the Government the resolutions passed at the annual session of the Conference held at Bombay in July regarding the need for a revision of the Public Safety Legislation adopted in some provinces and at the Centre and the breakdown of the Press Consultative machinery in certain provinces. On behalf of Government the need for a continuance of the Consultative Machinery was accepted and it was decided to take the necessary measure to restore it wherever it had broken down.

Regarding Public Safety legislation it was representated on behalf of Government that if the principle of consultation was maintained, much of the objection to the Public Safety Legislation in so far as it affected the Press might be removed. It was, however, agreed that a revision of the Legislation in consultation with the Press would be undertaken as soon as feasible. The Committee conferred with representatives of the Press Association, Delhi regarding some of the questions discussed.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, joined the discussions on Wednesday and spent more than an hour with the Committee.

SARDAR'S ASSURANCE

Addressing the Committee, he gave a comprehensive picture of the various national and international developments leading to the present state of affairs in the country. He realised that the Press had its freedom, its own rights and responsibilities. It was no pleasure for Government to put obstacles in the way of the Press. But he wanted the Press to realize the various political, communal and economic developments in their full context and to extend to the Administration their goodwill and co-operation. The Press in the country and Government had only one common purpose to serve viz. to maintain the hard won freedom of the country. There was no longer the conflict that existed between the Press and the Administration when there was a foreign Government in this country. The Press need only point out where Government erred. Government would put before them their difficulties. After mutual discussion and consultation they could remove the differences. As for the defective functioning of the Consultative Machinery in some provinces he would suggest a small committee of the Standing Committee to go round, investigate the position and remove the causes of friction. The Government of India would give them every help on this issue.

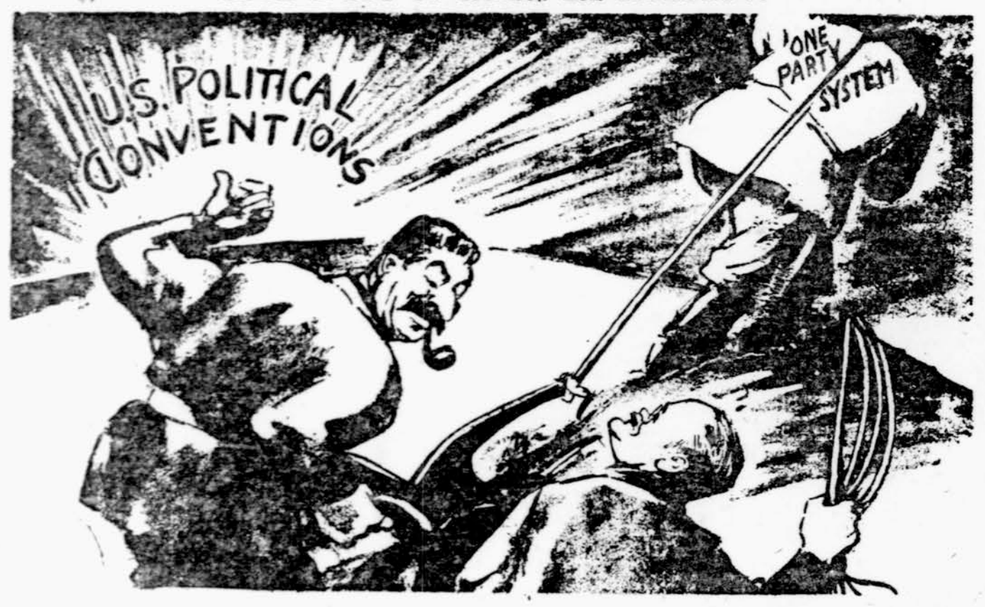
A short discussion followed. Several members pointed out that while the Committee realized the nature of the emergency and the need for special measures, they were anxious that the powers should be restricted and their use would be subject to consultation and review.

The Committee assured the Home Minister of the readiness of the Press to extend to Government the fullest co-operation in the existing emergency.

The Committee was joined at lunch on Wednesday by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. There was an informal chat in the course of which the Prime Minister gave "off the record" answers to several questions.

The Committee adjourned to meet in Delhi in December.

"SUCH A LOT OF NOISE, EH, MOLOTOV?"



WESTERN ENVOYS MAY MEET MOLOTOV AGAIN

Fresh Approach To Resolve Deadlock In Berlin Talks

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The three Western envoys in Moscow may tomorrow make a fresh approach to Soviet Foreign Minister, Vyacheslav Molotov, to seek to resolve the deadlock in the Military Commander's talks in Berlin on blockade and currency, well-informed quarters in London believed tonight.

If the three Western envoys fail to agree with M. Molotov on fresh instructions to the Military Governors, observers believe another meeting with Generalissimo Stalin may be sought in a final attempt to reconcile the viewpoints of the four powers.

NO NEGOTIATION UNDER DURESS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, said today that the present disturbances in Berlin were aimed at establishing a Communist-controlled Government in that city and must be "firmly resisted".

Reiterating America's insistence that she would not "negotiate under duress", Mr. Marshall said the disturbances were "definitely not helpful" to the Four Power attempts to reach an overall settlement of the Berlin problem, though conferences to this end were still proceeding.

He did not regard the latest Berlin incident as a purely German affair but as incited by Communists "both inside and outside Germany".

U.S. COMMANDT'S PROTEST

BERLIN, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Col. Frank Howley, United States Berlin Commandant, called on Major-General Alexander Kotikov, the Soviet Commandant, this afternoon to protest about the disorders at the City Hall and the siege there of West Berlin police.

Immediately afterwards he went to American headquarters to report to General Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor.

The Berlin City Assembly, whose meetings in the City Hall in the Soviet sector have been prevented by Cmmunist demonstrations—culminating in the "siege" and this morning's arrest of western sector policemen—met in the Technical University in the British sector to voice its own protest.

The Communist-led Socialist Unity Party, was absent.

The meeting passed unanimously a resolution protesting against the arrests and appealing to the four Commandants to do everything possible to have the policemen freed.

The arrested policemen were being interrogated at Soviet sector police headquarters this morning.

At noon today Soviet sector plain clothes police began to comb the City Hall. For any western sector police who might still be hidden there and for arms.

The Four Military Governors, who since Tuesday last week have held 7 meetings totalling over 25 hours, were today enjoying a recess after their latest meeting yesterday.

U.S. TROOPS MANOEUVRES IN BAVARIA

FRANKFURT, Sept. 8 (Reuter):—An "aggressor" force of American troops today made its first contact with joint American-British "friendly forces" in the combined manoeuvres at Grafenuoehr, Bavaria.

The manoeuvres, taking place 40 miles from the Soviet zone of Germany, are the biggest held by the American Army since the war and are to test American zone defences.

BRITISH T. U. C. REFUSES TO COERCE LABOUR GOVERNMENT

Margate Decision On Nationalisation Of Iron And Steel Industry

MERGATE, Sept. 8. (Reuter): The Congress representing Britain's 8,000,000 Trade Unionists to-day overwhelmingly rejected a proposal that they should urge the Government to take special emergency measures to nationalise the iron and steel industry.

The Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers, which sponsored the resolution, did not detail the nature of the requested emergency measures.

The powerful Iron and Steel Trades Confederation to-day threw its weight into the balance against the "special measures" demand with an amendment stating.

"Congress recognises the need for the care exercised by the Government in determining the future of this important and complex industry, upon which the well-being of the country so largely depends, and totally rejects the request that it should urge the Government to resort to special measures to achieve its objective".

STORMY DEBATE.

The debate became stormy when a speaker in support of the amendment asserted that three speakers for the "special measures" resolutin were members of the Communist party.

Miss Florence Hancock, the Chairman, rang her bell repeatedly to restore order but when one interrupter persisted she shouted at the top of her voice: "Sit down" the delegate immediately obeyed.

Mr. A. Callaghan, spokesman of the General Council, told the Congress. "The task of transferring the industry from private to public ownership is one of the most difficult facing the Government.

"If they solve that problem in a typical British way they will ensure that during the time of transition and when the transference takes place the team spirit in the industry will go on breaking production records".

Congress then carried the amendment.

REDS DOMINATE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

MARGATE KENT, Sept. 8. (Reuter). Mr. Arthur Deakin, President of the World Federation of Trade Unions, told delegates of the eight million strong Trades Union Congress here to-day that the Federation was rapidly becoming "nothing more than another platform and instrument for Soviet policy".

Mr. Deakin said there were now about five representatives of Communist countries to every three other in the Federation, and on the Executive the balance was much more heavily weighted against the non-Communists. "If an issue is pressed to a vote it becomes a Communist dominated organisation".

The Congress overwhelmingly defeated a resolution put forward by the Bakers' Union, and supported by the W.F.T.U. and urging British representatives "to resist attempts to destroy unity inside this body".

Opposing the resolution Mr. Deakin asked the conference to reject the resolution and leave the whole question of the relation between the Trade Union Congress and the W.F.T.U. in the hands of the T.U.C. General Council.

RECORD BUDGET FOR AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chiefly, Australian Prime Minister, presenting a record budget of £511,000,000 (Australian currency) to the House of Representatives to-day, warned that supply of many important commodities was failing to keep pace with the demand and inflationary pressure was exceedingly strong.

"We must regard with serious concern the rate at which prices and costs have risen in the past 12 months," he said.

Mr. Chiefley estimated revenue for 1948-49 at £493,000,000 (Australian currency) leaving £18,000,000 to be financed by loans, and Defence Expenditure at £166,000,000 as against £180,000,000 last year.

CROSS BURNT IN NEGRO S. GEORGIA

Incident On Eve Of Democratic Primary Election

VALDOSTA (Georgia), Sept. 8 (Reuter)—About 20 robbed but unmasked "Klansmen" burned a Cross in the Negro section, of this South Goergia town last night on the eve of the States's Democratic primary election today.

A spokesman identified the group as members of the original southern Klans which recently broke from Ku Klan faction headed by Dr. Samuel Green of Atlantia.

The men first met on the outhouse lawn, listened to a talk on White supremacy by one of their group, then proceeded in three motor cars to the Negro district. At the cross-burning, a spokesman who said he was a Baptist preacher from Atlanto declared that Negros "had no right to vote."

Police reported no incident between the robbed band and Negroes.

THEFT FROM SITA DEVI'S BEDROOM

HEADLEY (Surrey), Sept. 8 (Reuter)—A thief, believed to have climbed a drainpipe and crawled through a window of the Surrey mansion of the Maharajah of Baroda, has escaped with personal belongings from Sita Devi's bedroom.

The actual date of the robbery is unknown.

The articles stolen are reported to be of comparatively small value since most of her valuable possessions were locked away before she left for Paris last Thursday.

Police declined to comment today a press report that the theft had entered the mansion yesterday and had stolen a golden jewelled dressing table set worth hundreds of pounds.

Stolen In Bangkok— Recovered In Cairo

BANGKOK, Sept. 8 (Reuter)—A case of gold bars valued at 800,000 Ticals reported yesterday to be missing from an aircraft at Bangkok airport, was stolen—and recovered—in Cairo, according to a message received here today.

The gold, part of a shipment of 32 cases from Amsterdam to Saigon, chief port in Indo-China, is being forwarded there.

Consembly To Meet On November 4

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly Secretariat has issued the following communique:—

"The President of the Constituent Assembly of India has fixed 11 a.m. on November 4, 1948 for the commencement of the next session of the Assembly to consider and adopt the draft constitution of India".

U. S. To Extend De Jure Recognition To Israel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPA): Secretary of State George Marshall told the press today that the United States hopes to extend 'de jure' recognition to the Israeli Government and that the announcement of this decision is primarily a matter of timing.

He said that the timing depends, in part, on the coming Israel elections.

BRITAIN'S PROTEST TO RUMANIA

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter)—The British Government has protested to Rumania against the terms of the Rumanian Nationalisation Law passed about eight weeks ago and demanded either restitution or prompt compensation for the properties nationalised.

The note also demands "the satisfaction of British financial claims in general including some 20,000,000 sterling of bonded debts."

It reserves all rights of British subjects and declares that the form of compensation proposed is unsatisfactory and is discriminatory against Britain.

JOURNAL SUSPENDED FOR THREE DAYS

Tientsin Order On American Owned Paper

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8. (Reuter): The Tientsin Municipal Government today suspended publication of the American-owned "Tientsin evening journal" for three days for "carrying a misleading report amounting to exaggeration of Communist bandit influence".

The Chinese "Ta Kun Pao" reported that the offending report was a Lake Success dispatch quoting the magazine 'United Nations World" as predicting revolt against Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek Chinese President, in the near future.

California Oil Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8 (UPA): The United States west coast began to feel very slightly the effects of the California oil strike.

Meanwhile, five California oil producers agreed to resume negotiations with the striking oil workers in an effort to settle the five-day-old petroleum strike. Despite the negotiations, however, the oil industry went ahead with plans to ration gasoline.

The National Petroleum Council in Washington appointed a 22-man committee to adopt a rationing programme.

'STATE OF EMERGENCY' IN ZANZIBAR

DARESSALAAM, Sept. 8. (Reuter): A "state of emrgency" has been proclaimed throughout Zanzibar and the administration and police have assumed necessary powers to ensure the maintenance of essential services, it was announced here to-day.

This was the latest move in the Zanzibar strike, which started among dockers 18 days ago and has spread to all African labourers.

Planner's Paradise

LONDON, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Pakistan is now a planner's paradise according to Dr. A. Wahid, who is flying to Karachi to-night with many-sided plans for a Pakistan-British development company for supplying materials and technical knowedge for thousands of badly needed prefabricated houses and hundreds of miles of roads.

CLOTH DEALERS TO CONFER AT DELHI

NEW DELHI Sept. 8. (U.P.I.): A conference of cloth dealers from all over the country has been convened on September 23 by the Delhi Hindustani Mercantile Association to discuss the question of reimposition of cloth control.

Mr. Lalji Mahrotra, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, will inaugurate the conference.

The General Secretary of the Association has addressed all cloth traders' associations in the different parts of the country to send their delegates to the conference.

PARLBOROUGH (HAMPSHIER), Sept. 7 (Reuter). Britain—aiming at a £25,000,000 target for aircraft exports during this year—showed off her "New Look" in aircraft and accessories to buyers and technicians from 69 countries at the ninth flying display and exhibition of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors beginning here today.

Benes' Body Leaves Prague

PRAGUE, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Armed Workers' Militia, mobilised this morning to make a show of force against what an official statement had called a threat by "treacherous reaction", flanked the funeral procession when the body of Dr. Eduard Benes left Prague for burial in the grounds of his home at Sezimova Usti.

Representatives of the Diplomatic Corps, arts and Church followed the gun-carriage bier between ranks of youths carrying rifles and wearing red arm-bands on overalls and alternated between ranks of army officers and security police.

Pressed behind guards lining the route thousands of Czechs watched silently as the cortege passed and then rapidly dispersed, many in tears. Silence was Prague's greatest tribute to the former President.

Trusteeship Of Italian Colonies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. (U.P.A.): Usually reliable sources said to-day that the United States and France were joining Britain in sending notes to Moscow accepting the Soviet proposal to hold a meeting of the Big Four Ministers on the question of Trusteeships of the former Italian Colonies.

Drop In Ganges Flood Level

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The mad fury of the Ganga Yamuna which had been causing alarm and anxiety to the people at Allahabad for the last few few days abated to some extent today. The water level of both the rivers went down by a few inches in the evening. Now that there is a definite downward tendency the worst can be said to have passed over.

A. I. C. C. Parliamantary Board Meets

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (U.P.I.): The Central Parliament Board of the A.I.C.C. met for nearly two hours this evening at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who is indisposed, did not attend the meeting.

Those present were Sardar Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Mr. Shankarrao Deo and Acharya Jugal Kishore.

The Board will meet again tomorrow at 5-15 p.m. at the residence of Sardar Patel.

News in Brief

SIMLA, Sept. 8 (API.) The East Punjab Government have decided to reimpose control on the prices and distribution of cloth, it was officially announced today.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (API.) Rajkumari Amrit Kuar Health Minister, today received a gift of one lakh, tabloids of paludrine from the Imperial Chemical Industries presented to the Malaria Institute of India. This gift will be utilised for the benefit of refugees and rural population.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPA). President Truman today postponed till April, 1949, an increase in Panama Canal toll rates. The tolls, under a proclamation of last March, were scheduled to go up October 1.

MADRAS, Sept. 8 (API.) The Madras Government's policy to distribute mill cloth through co-operative stores and private dealers on 50/50 basis was approved by the Assembly today.

VALCUTTA, Sept. 8 (API.) The Bengal Legislative Assembly enacted Judicial Ministers' Bill which empowered Government to take over the administration of the office of the [illegible] of Calcutta

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (UPA) A New 50,000,000-volt X-ray machine that may prove a powerful weapon in the fight against cancer was announced yesterday. The new machine is developed by the General Electric.

No "India House" Yet In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (Reuter): India is still without a headquarters for its representatives in New York.

With the field narrowed down to two premises, it was expected that the Indian Ambassador Sir B. Rama Rau, would have been able to choose a suitable building by now. However, negotiations broke down at the last month and Embassy officials are obliged to start all over again.

It is now expected that no "India House" in the United States can be occupied before the end of the year at the earliest. The delay is disappointing to the Ambassador since the Dominion's representation in this country is expected to do much in efficiency when the consular, information and activities in the economic capital are gathered together under one roof.

When headquarters is eventually set up, the Chief Indian Information Office, under Frederick DeMello, will be transferred there from Washington.

New York Drivers' Strike Continues

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (UPA). Truck owners said today they were ready to wait out the long walk-out by 13,000 striking AFL drivers and New York prepared for a gradual shutdown of business and commerce.

City authorities feared the strike, which is in its eighth day, may be as long and costly as the union's 50-day walkout two years ago when over 1,000,000 persons were forced out of work and dol. 1,500,000,000 in business was lost.

Owners yesterday flatly rejected demands by drivers for a 25 cent an hour wage increase.

So far the effects of the strike on the life of the city have been negligible. City Market Commissioner Eugene Schulz said there was no immediate danger of food shortage developing. He said most stores were well stocked.

Russians Hold 500,000 Jap P.O.W's As Slave Labour

TOKYO, Sept. 8 (UPA)—Russia is holding 500,000 Japanese war prisoners as slave labourers "under appalling conditions of servitude" to increase the Soviet's military might, a spokesman for General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters charged today.

He said MacArthur had sent a "sharply worded" letter on the situation to Lieut.-Gen. Kuzma N. Derevyanko, Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan.

The letter said, "The Supreme commander for the Allied Powers has complied explicitly with all the provisions of the 1946 agreement on the repatriation of Japanese and expects other signatories to the said agreement to do likewise."

COTTON IMPORTS FROM PERU

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Imports of raw cotton stapling 7/8" and above from Peru will now be licensed freely by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, provided they are made against actual sales to mills, says an announcement by the Ministry of Commerce.

Better Outlook For U. S. 1948 Crop

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPA): The Department of Agriculture today estimated the United States 1948 cotton crop as 15,219,000 bales which is 50,000 over the August forecast.

Burmese Troops Occupy Paungde

RANGOON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Burmese troops have occupied Paungde, big communications centre northwest of Rangoon, a government communique announced tonight. There was no opposition.

Rangoon Forces Recapture Steam Launches

RANGOON, Sept. 8 (UPI): Twenty steam launches seized and held up in the delta by the insurgents for several weeks, have now been recaptured by Government forces. Under naval escort, these vessels have been brought to Rangoon.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter). Judging by the reaction of the markets to the Berlin developments and the French political situation, it is becoming obvious that the London Stock Exchange has given up dealing in stocks and shares iff favour of international events and incidents.

The overnight news from the continent served to reintroduce a strong note of caution in todays stock markets Didespread marking down occurred in most sections and trading was down to a minimum.

The movements recorded by industrials were mainly at lower levels but there was no pressure to sell. Aircraft and motors were generally a few pence easier, likewise shipping while movements among rayon and textiles were very slight in either direction. Irons and steels were quietly irregular.

Oil were generally easier British Government Securities, however, were undisturbed by the general trend and remained firm, being onesixteenth better where changed.

South African goldmining shares experienced some profit taking on a small scale but with lower levels encouraging support closed quietly irregular. Copper shares were easier on continued absence of support.

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 7 (API): Nine Jahagirdars of Kolhapur State have agreed to surrender their criminal, civil and revenue powers following consultations with the Prime Minister of the State.

VOLCANO ERUPTION ON CAMIGUIN ISLAND

MANILA, Sept. 8 (UPA): Increased activity and a new vent in the erupting volcano on Camiguin Island in the Mindanao Sea were reported today.

It was reported the evacuation of the "danger zone" area within a radius of six miles from Mt. Hibokhibok has been practically completed. The adjacent city of Membajao, once having over a 10,000-population, is today a ghost town, reports said.

The Philippine Naval Patrol Headquarters reported today that six vessels were standing by around Camiguin Island, ready to evacuate the remaining inhabitants should the volcano, Hibokhibok, become violent.

The volcano increased its activity after a brief lull.

The evacuees from Camiguin are not more than 20,000, contrary to previous reports that two-thirds of the estimated 52,000 population had moved out.

Missing Cargo Ship Located

CALCUTTA, September 8. (API): The 576-ton cargo ship, Hellenic "Bulbul", engaged on the Calcutta-Chittagong run, which has been overdue at Chittagong since August 31, has now been located lying off a sand bank 80 miles from Chittagong.

16 CREW REACH CALCUTTA

Sixteen of the crew of the Hellenic "BULBUL" arrived in Calcutta today. It was stated that ten others had gone to Chittagong, and the Captain was expected in Calcutta tomorrow.

Administration Of Dock Labourer's Act

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Three regional offices, in charge of an inspector each, have been established in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to administer the Indian Dock Labourer's Act 1934 which ensures protection against accidents to dock workers.

The office in Madras will cover the ports of Vizagapatam and Cochin.

The Dock Labourer's Act was enacted in pursuance of an I.L.O. Convention and was brought into force on February 10, 1948.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (UPA): The polo-playing Maharajah of Jaipur landed at New York City yesterday, aboard the "Queen Elizabeth" from England for a month-long visit in the United States. He hopes to play polo at Meadowbrook, Long Island, next week-end.

Stop Press

VIET-MINH TROOPS TO FIRE ON UNAUTHORISED PLANES

SAIGON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The Viet Minh (Indo-Chinese autonomy movement) radio broadcast today a communique originally isued by the Government of Autonomist Leader Dr. Ho Chi Minh, declaring that a state of war exists in Vietnam, which comprises Tongking, Annam and Cochin China. Any aircraft flying over the country without special authorisation would be considered an enemy and Viet Minh troops have received orders to fire on such aircraft, the communique said.

U. S. & EMPIRE PREFERENCES

GENEVA, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The United States, under whose pressure Britain last year agreed to limit and eventually eliminate Empire Preferences, gained international permission today to introduce preferences for her Trust territories in the Pacific.

BAJPAI FOR PARIS

PARIS, Sept. 8 (Reuter)—Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Foreign Affairs Department of the Government of India, is expected to arrive in Paris from New Delhi on Sept. 17 and to remain here for ten days for conferences with Indian delegates to the United Nations General Assembly opening in Paris on Sept. 21. He will then return to India.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MASTER COTTON SPINNERS

BRUSSELS, Sept 8 (Reuter)—Steps are to be taken to reopen the Manchester Headquarters of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers on Oct. 1, it was announced today at a meeting of 14 delegates representing seven of the Federation's member-nations.

SOVIET SUGGESTS CONFERENCE AT PARIS

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Accepting the British Government's proposals to hold a meeting of Foreign Ministers to discuss former Italian colonies, the Soviet Government has suggested a conference starting in Paris on Friday, Moscow radio reported tonight.

NIZAM TURNS DOWN RAJAJI'S SUGGESTION

Says, His Own Troops Are Able To Satisfactorily Safeguard Life & Property Of His Subjects

HYDERABAD Sept. 7 (API)—The correspondence which recently passed between Governor-General, Rajagopalachari and the Nizam of Hyderabad concerning the restoration of peace in Hyderabad was read out in the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Pingle Venkatram Reddy.

The following is the text of the correspondence:—

NIZAM'S TELEGRAM

"Telegram dated August 23 sent by the Nizam to the Governor-General of the Indian Union:

"I am grateful to Your Excellency for forwarding His Majesty the King's letter with your forwarding letter of August 21 which I received last night. His Majesty had expressed his concern and had expressed his earnest hope and prayer that a peaceful solution of the difficulties which had arisen may be found. On my part I would like to assure Your Excellency once again that Hyderabad sincerely wished to remain on friendly terms with India and entertain no ill-feeling whatsoever, as after all, both India and Hyderabad have to live as good neighbours in peace and tranquillity. I would always welcome any honourable settlement satisfactory to both parties. I shall greatly value your personal contribution in this regard."

HOPES OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

"Telegram dated August 26 sent by the Nizam to the Governor-General of India.

"Hyderabad's new Agent-General at Delhi has personally conveyed to me the gist of your talk with him at the time of presentation to you of his credentials and especially your feeling and kind, friendly remarks about me and my State, for which please accept my best your personal contribution will bring your personal contribution will bring about a peaceful and honourable settlement between the two Governments which I shall greatly value."

RAJAJI'S REPLY.

"Letter from the Governor-General to Nizam dated August 31.

"I thank your Exalted Highness for your telegram acknowledging due receipt of His Majesty the King's letter sent by me from Bangalore. I write this after returning to Delhi. I need not assure you that I am entirely in favour of a peaceful settlement of all conflicts wherever they may arise. I have therefore been greatly distressed by the course of developments in Hyderabad and repeated failures of attempts to bring about a peaceful settlement. It is for my Government to deal with this as well as other matters. But I would have no hesitation to do all in my power to help a peaceful settlement.

"The most urgent phase of the problem as I see it and, as I know my Government see it, is the state of insecurity and alarm that prevails. That is the urgent issue. Allowing for exaggeration, there is no doubt that unrestrained activities of private armies allowed to be armed with weapons and enjoying the support of official authorities created a state of terror for the vast majority of the people in Hyderabad and on the borders thereof. There has rapidly grown a feeling of utter insecurity among all classes of people and a demand for intervention by the Indian Union. It is morally impossible for the people of India to ignore the conditions prevailing in Hyderabad and affecting its people as well as endangering the peace of South India. It is not possible to allow the sense of terror and insecurity to continue. Disturbances of civil economy consequent on this movement of migrating people, breakdown of trade, commerce and communications that have followed with a necessary corollary of insecurity of life and honour and property are intolerable in view of the position of Hyderabad right in the centre of India."

"WILL SPELL RUIN."

It appears to me clear and it must be equally clear to your Exalted Highness that to allow this to go on will spell ruin. It is important to remember in the confusing context of to-day that there is no conflict between the interests of the people of India and the people of Hyderabad. In the present as well as in the future, the interests of all concerned are common, and the Government of India have repeatedly given assurances that in any political solution Your Exalted Highness' prestige and position will be safeguarded. I would request Your Exalted Highness to ponder over the situation and to do something courageous and wise to terminate the present state of alarm and insecurity and to restore full confidence and normal conditions of life and business. There is no loss of dignity involved in doing what the happiness of the people demands.

ECHO OF SIR MIRZA'S MISSION.

"In order effectively to terminate the state of alarm which has made public opinion so clamorous for armed intervention and to restore general confidence, I would endorse the suggestion reported to have been made for this purpose by Sir Mirza Ismail who came here on Your Exalted Highness' encouragement and on your behalf. He is a statesman of wide experience and balanced judgment with intimate knowledge of affairs relating to Hyderabad and what is more, he is as concerned in the welfare of Your Exalted Highness as in the welfare of the people of this land including Hyderabad. Your Exalted Highness should ban Razakars and as Sir Mirza Ismail advised, invite the reposting of adequate military forces of the Government of India in Secunderabad so that there should be no doubt in the public mind in Hyderabad and outside as to the security of person and property and the basis for friendship may be laid. This should be entirely on Your Exalted Highness' own initiative.

PLEA FOR SPEEDY DECISION.

I see no other effective way of restoring security and confidence. The steps which you have recently taken serve only to add to the irritation of previous dilatory procedure, without bringing in substantial good. What is required is speedy decision and friendly trust and not controversy and delay.

"This letter is purely personal and from one whom it has pleased Your Exalted Highness to trust as a true friend. The happiness of our people is within easy reach. May God guide us both".

NIZAM'S REPLY.

"Copy of a telegram from the Nizam to the Governor-General dated 5th September.

"I have received Your Excellency's letter dated 31st August one copy through my Agent-General at Delhi and two more copies and one advance telegraphic copy through your Agent-General at Hyderabad.

"It appears from your letter that a very wrong impression of insecurity of life, honour and property in Hyderabad prevails at your end. I presume it is the result of persistent false propaganda of certain parties and persons with the objects other than agreement between the Indian Union and Hyderabad. The situation at the borders will immediately and materially improve if border raids are prevented from the adjoining provinces. You refer also to Sir Mirza Ismail's suggestion which he made during his recent visit to Delhi. Sir Mirza Ismail, though my old friend, is really not properly acquainted with the intrinsic problems of Hyderabad because he remained here hardly a year, unlike his predecessors. Further, he is unaware of the subsequent developments and therefore action on his suggestion is obviously impracticable.

"OUT OF QUESTION."

"Regarding other points please, let me state that the matter of allowing Indian troops to remain in my territory is out of the question. My own troops are able to satisfactorily safeguard life and property of my own subjects and are fully capable of dealing with the situation.

"Regarding your suggestion of taking over the political situation entirely in my own hands, keeping the Government aside. I am afraid under the changed conditions, it is not possible for me to bear the entire responsibility without my Government sharing it. This very reply in substance I had communicated to your predecessor last June I am really anxious to arrive at an honourable settlement and shall greatly appreciate your valued contribution towards solving the present deadlock by ensuring peace both in Hyderabad and in the surrounding provinces of Indian Union. I do hope you will give this matter your further serious consideration and make an early settlement possible".

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Sole Distributors: Castophene Mfg. Co., opp. Electric House, Bombay 1.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

Previous Closing	30.88
Today's Opening	30.84
Difference	—4
Today's Closing	30.94
Difference	+6

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Sept 8.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	173	0
Silver Ready	174	0
Gold Ready	114	8
Sovereign	76	8

Expectation: Cotton Jarila Sept. 540 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 37-5/8.
General Motors 64-1/2.
United States Steel 82-1/2.
United States Steel Pref. unquoted

BUREAU REPORT
NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

The Government Agriculture Dept. U.S.A., in a report expects the present cotton crop bales 1,52,19,000

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8

The market remains dull and inactive and rates are quoting round the minimum.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 99/6 three per cent loan 1970/75 100/7.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10/1 Calcutta National Bank 13/2 Hind Bank 35/- Punjab National Bank 200/- ct Reserve Bank 112/- United Commercial Bank 60/12.

COTTONS: Cawnpore textiles 12/- Dunbar 273/- Exdiv Kesoram 18/4 New Victoria ordy 3/12 Ditto Pref. 5/2.

COALS: Bengal 432/- Bharat Colliery 7/4 Burrakur 20/8 Churulia 4/10 Deoli 6/14 Shemo Main 13/12 East Indian 29-12 Nazira 7/10 New Beerphoom 17/2 South Karanpura 22/9 Standard 17/6 Western Bengal 5/4.

JUTES: Agarpara 25/- Auckland 250/- Barnagore 266/- Birla 42/4 Chitavalsah 23/9 Howrah 28/14 National 27/4 Presidency 6/11.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3/2 Indian Copper 2/9 Karapura development 30/10.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/4 Jessop and Co. 18/11 Kumardhubi Eng. 9/3 Marshalls 6/15 Steel Corpn. 20/12 Textile machinery 7/14

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam Bengal cement 7/5 Sone Valley cement 7/9 Alluminium Corpn. 5/12 Bareee Coke 21/4 B. Corpn. 7/13 Bharat Airways 5/12 small odd lot Calcutta Trama 21/8 dunlop e rubber 86/- Indian Rubber Mafg. 17/1 Indian Wood Products 30/10 Martin Burn 14/8 wanford transport 3/2 ct India Paper Pulp 159/- Orient Paper 26/10 Shree Gopal Paper 9-15 Star Paper 6/2 Midnapore Zemindary 86/8 Assam Saws 7/- India General Navgn. 108/8 India Steamship 10/15.

SUGAR: Balapore 10/- Carew and Co. 9/9.

TEAS: Grob "A" 20/- Ledo 170/- Margaret's Hope 9/8 Namburnadi 11/2 Tezpore 26/-.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 8 (API.) The following are today's closing quotations on the Madras stock exchange:

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Government of India loan 99/12 three per cent 1970/75 Government of India loan 100/6 three per cent 1952/54 Government of Travancore 103/1 three per cent 1960 Madras 101.

BANKS: Reserve 108/8 Travancore 21/10.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/14 Devashola 17/8 Highland Produce 26/4 Midlands 6/2 Nellampathys 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 6/4 Periakaramalai 23 Pulangodes 1/5 Thirumbadi 2/5 T R and T Co. 6/14.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 170 Dittopref-YAX Cambodias 9/9 Combatore Cm 90/8 Janardhanas 48 Lakshmi 65/8 Maduras 39/4 Mettura 317/8 Mysore Spun 7/8 Radhakrishnas 130 Rajalakshmis 55/4 Ranga Vilas 43 Trav Reyons 4/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 59 F A C T S 6/2/6 India Cements 14/14. Mettur Chem. 8/10 Mysore Chem Ferts 9/2 Loyal Textiles and Malabar Industrials unchanged.

Hapur Market Rates

HAPUR, Sept. 8.

Yesterday closing silver 154/10, Gold 103/14, Gur Fagan 9/11/2.

Todays: Silver forward 152/2, Opened 153/12, Touched 1948.

Gold Forward 102/8, Opened 103/2, Touched 100,. Highly Erratic and very unsteady, Prices declining on nervous speculative liquidations

Gur ready 14/8, Fagan 9/12, Opened 9/12/9, Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 25 to 30, Bardana ready 109, Asuj 105/8, Oct. 115/8, Wheat 25 to 23, Gram 14/4, Barley 13/8, Peas 12/12, Arhar 12/12, Moong 19, Urad 19/8, Sarson 25, Mustardoil 68, Oilcake 8/6, Cottonseed 13/12, Groundnut 17, Oats 9/8.

Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI, Sept. 8.

Cotton Sind Nt 84, Punjab 289 F 102, Lss 89, Fourf 81, Sind Nt new crop Nov. 72/8 to 75, Market extremely dull without any business interest.

Cottonseed Nt 8/3, Desi 9/2, Rapeseed 205. Market dull.

Gold Tejabi 104/12, Sovereigns 73/4, Silver coins 113/8. Gold quiet. Silver dull owing to selling pressure.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 162, Habib Insurance 73, Mohamadi Steamship (Ord) 98, Orient Airways 20, three per cent loan 100/6. Easy.

COAL MINING COMMITTEE TO MEET ON SEPT. 13.

JHARIA, Sept 7 (API.) The second session of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining will be held at Dhanbad on the Sept. 13 and 14 under the presidentship of Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, India's Labour Minister.

BANGKOK, Sept. 8 (Reuter). China has protested to Siam against the recent arrests by Siam, police of more than 200 Chinese for alleged secret society activity. A Chinese Embassy spokesman here announcing this said no Chinese secret society operated anywhere in Siam.

JEWS ATTACK ARAB LINE

Several Houses In Abutor Sector Blown Up

AMMAN, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Jews blew up several Arab houses in the no-man'sland sector of Abutor, south Jerusalem suburb, early today under cover of a three hours mortar barrage against the Arab lines, according to an Arab Legion Communique.

As this new flare up was reported, Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine Mediator, was on his way to Amman from Alexandria by air. He was later flying to Haifa and Tel Aviv to complete talks with both Jews and Arabs before presenting a final report to the Security Council.

The Arab Legion Communique said: "The enemy were repulsed in the Mount Zion sector (also in southern Jerusalem) last night after 25 mortar bombs and 10 mines had been thrown.

"A second enemy attack was frustrated by quick counter action in the Wadi Rababa sector (the Surbaher sector costing us one irregular wounded.

"Firing and explosions continued until 5 a.m.

ARAB VIEWS UNCHANGED

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The visit here of Count Folke Bernadotte, Palestine Mediator, for talks with Arab leaders was considered by political circles here to have done little to change Arab views on the settlement of the Palestine problem.

After the Mediator left here today for Amman and Haifa the Arab League Political Committee, which he met last night, resumed its talks in complete secrecy.

A source close to the Arab leaders said certain 'proposals" Count Bernadotte made to Arab delegation chiefs were turned down.

This source added that the proposals were probably advanced as "feelers" to enable him prepare his report to the United Nations after his talks with King Abdullah of Transjordan at Amman today and later with the Jewish authorities in Haifa and Tel Aviv

"VA. RA." DIAMOND JUBILEE

Bombay Tamil Sangham's Appeal

On Friday, (17th September 1948,) falls the sixtieth birthday of Sri Va Ra. (V. Ramaswamy Iyengar), the most notable among the dynamic personalities of the Tamil Liberary world today. As the authoritative inheritor of the Bharathi tradition, he popularised a Tamil style free from mediaeval grammatical fetters and barbarous scholasticism. He revealed its marvellous potentialities for interpreting complex emotions and vibrant idealism. Through decades of incessant writing he showed the power of language in social reconstruction.

Sri Kamaraj Nadar is the President of the Committee organising the celebrations and the editors of various Tamil dailies and weeklies bear other responsible positions in the Committee. It is proposed to prepare a souvenir on the occasion, hold a felicitatory meeting and also to present Sri Va. Ra. with a purse to mark public appreciation of his invaluable services. On behaf of the Bombay Tamil Sangham, appeal is made to Tamils in Bombay and other friends interested in modern literature to make whatever contribution they can for the purse?

I LOVE INDIA, SAYS NYE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"What makes my parting less miserable is the thought that I am soon coming back. I was born in India and I love this country very much" said Lady Nye, wife of Sir Archibald Nye, former Governor of Madras, in and interview on board 12,000-ton S. S. Caledonia" by which she is leaving for the United Kingdom today.

Sailing with Lady Nye are her two daughters, Miss Sheila Nye and three-year-old Harriette. Sir Archibald Nye, Mr. G. V. Kitson, Deputy High-Commissioner for the United Kingdom and Mrs Kitson were present on board the ship this morning to bid Lady Nye and children good-bye. The Nyes, who arrived in Bombay yesterday from Madras were the guests of Mr. G. V. Kitson and Mrs. Kitson at their Napier Road residence.

Sir Archibald is flying to the United Kingdom. He will return to India in November to take up his appointment as British High Commissioner.

Nye's Gift To Madras Health Centre

MADRAS, Sept. 8, (A.P.I.): Sir Archibald Nye on the eve of his departure from Madras gave a cheque for Rs. 1,000/- to the Mayor of Madras as his donation towards the improvement of Asoka Vihar, the Corporation Health and Recreation Centre.

TITO'S POLICY CRITICISED

Leading Yugoslavia To Isolation, Says Pravda

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party paper, declared in an article quoted by Moscow radio to-day that "Marshal Tito's group" had "moved into the Nationalist camp" and no longer represented the majority of the Yugoslav Communist party.

"Tito's faction has separated itself from the party since it introduced a cruel terrorist regime inside the party with its repressions, mass arrests and murders", Pravda said.

Denying that a "campaigne" had been or was being waged against the Yugoslav people, Pravda said "it is known that the peoples of Yugoslavia stand firmly for the United Front with the countries of the peoples democracy and Soviet Russia. They are in no degree responsible for the Nationalist policy of the Tito group. We regard the Yugoslav peoples as our loyal allies."

Pravda declared that Marshal Tito's group "murdered' Colonel-General Arsa Yovanovich Tito's former Chief of Staff, shot in August while reportedly attempting to leave Yugoslavia. Marshal Tito's nationalism was leading to the isolation of Yugoslavia.

"It is not quite safe to speak in Yugoslavia about a crusade against the Soviet Union and the popular democracy countries because the Yugoslav peoples are for union with those countries. Therefore the Tito group has decided to apply cheap tricks, masquerading with phrases about love for the U.S.S.R." Pravda declared.

FUNERAL OF DR. BENES

Police Take Extraordinary Precautions

PRAGUE, September 8 (Reuter): Extraordinary police precautions were evident in the Prague early today as authorities took steps to ensure quiet order among the several hundred thousand mourners who are expected to rollow the body of Dr. Eduard Benes to Wenceslas Square funeral services this afternoon.

The city's services for the sixty four-year-old former President, whose body has lain in state in the War Memorial Pantheon for the past two days, will be held in front of the National Museum.

The body will then be carried in procession across Wenceslas Square, along the banks of the Voltava to the suburb of Pankrac, and from there by train to Tabor, main town near Sezimovo Usti, where it will be buried in a simple grave in the garden of the Benes country home on Friday.

Belief that "agitation is on foot to commit sacrilegious acts by provocative behaviour" during the funeral procession led the Ministry of the Interior yesterday to warn the people against supporting any demonstrations.

Tension in the city has been high since the body of Dr Benes arrived from Sezimovo Usti on Monday, and has been heightened by the hysteria of women who have wept and cried out as, by scores of thousand, they filed past the body lying in State.

Great crowds were still arriving in the city today.

Late President Eduard Benes

PRAGUE, September 7. (UPA): Rioting crowds braving possible government reprisals broke through police lines tonight in a frantic effort to get a last glimpse of the late President Eduard Benes whose body lay enshrined at the Liberation Monument.

When the hour-long riot ended an undisclosed number of Czechs were loaded into police vans and ambulances and hauled off. The riot was stopped by police reinforcements some of whom were armed with rifles.

At 11 p.m. after tens of thousands had waited eight hours to file past Bomes' bier, the police tried to cut the lines and close doors. Witnesses said fighting broke out and within minutes angry Czechs smashed through the police cordon.

The Communist Central Action Committee earlier had warned that "workers will frustrate" any attempt to stage anti-government demonstrations during the state funeral Wednesday.

KARACHI, Sept. 7 (API.) The Government of Pakistan are considering proposals for the appointment of Trade Commissioners in Bombay and Calcutta in the near future, it was learned here today.

The Trade Commissioners would be seleected from non-officials.

NO RECOGNITION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDONESIAN REPUBLIC

Fate Of Soviet Move In U. N. Special 16-Nation Committee

GENEVA, Sept. 8 (Reuter): A new Russian attempt to gain United Nations recognition of the independence of the Indonesian Republic was rejected today on technical grounds by the United Nations Special Sixteen-Nation Committee on Non-self-governing Territories.

Eight nations voted against discussion of the Russian proposal, including Britain and America. The Russian delegate was alone in voting for it.

India, China, France and Egypt abstained.

In the debate on the proposal Mr. B. Shiva Rao (India) said that in view of the fluid state of affairs in Indonesia it was difficult to take a decision at this stage.

To Raise U. S. Loan For Indonesia

BANGKOK, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Indonesian Republic Finance Minister Dr. Maramis left Bangkok today by air for the United States, where, he said, he hopes to raise a large loan for the Republican Government.

He will ask for the loan as an advance on stocks of rubber, pepper, and other produce held by the Republic.

Dr. Maramis arrived here after running a Dutch blockade.

Dr. Van Mook For Holland

BATAVIA, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, left here today by air for Holland for talks with his Government on the Indonesian situation.

He is returning to Holland at the request of the Government.

Fighter-bombers Go Into Action In China

GOVERNMENT FORCES CAPTURE TWO STRATEGIC CITIES

NANKING, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Chinese Government forces claimed two successes today with the capture of the strategic city of Pohsien on the north-western tip of Anhwei Province and the North Kiangsu Communist stronghold of Shuyang.

The Government troops were said to be heading for the rice producing centre of Fowyang, 50 miles to the south.

Shuyang was captured with the help of mosquito fighter bombers. This was the first time these machines, brought from Canada and reassembled in Shanghai, had been mentioned in Chinese civil war operations.

Latest reports claimed that the Government armies had thrown an "iron ring" round the Hungste Lake area on the Kiangsu-Anhwei border and that Communist military headquarters and other party administrative, military and educational establishments there were hurriedly preparing to leave.

In north-west Honan, General Hu Chung-Nan's troops, after checking a Communist offensive along the Lunhai Railway, were reported to be pressing forward towards the strategic railway and highway city of Shanhsien, besieged by General Kung Chun-Tsow's Communist columns.

It was semi-officially claimed that the large-scale operation aimed at the encirclement and liquidation of Communist forces in the Hopei, Jehol and Chaho area had met with considerable successes since it started three days ago.

No major clash has taken place so far, the report said, but large quantities of military supplies had been captured and many Communist strongholds destroyed.

Shanghai Municipal Council Employees

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8 (Reuter): More than 600 Indians, 700 British, American, Dutch and Belgian nationals and 200 Russians are affected by a decision of the Chinese Government to pay superannuation fund, retirement gratuities and other overdue payment to foreign employees of the Shanghai Municipal Council, former governing body of the International Settlement.

Announcing this, Sung Lien, Secretary General of the Shanghai Municipal Government, said payments would be calculated to the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, in December 1941.

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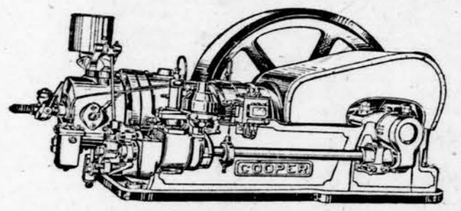

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INTER—SERVICES WING

ARMED FORCES ACADEMY

In pursuance of the policy to commence the work of the National War Academy on an experimental basis, it has been decided to add an Inter-Services Wing to the Indian Military Academy from January, 1949. Selection of Candidates for training in this Wing will begin very shortly. Duration of the course will approximately be two years. This will be followed by further pre-Commission training of the Services for which a candidate may be selected.

To be eligible for admission to the Inter-Services Wing of the Armed Forces Academy, candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years on the 1st of January, 1949 and must be nationals of India by birth or by domicile.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Candidates must possess one of the following qualifications.

(i) Must have passed Matriculation or its equivalent examination (as recognized by the F. P. S. C.) in the second division or have obtained at least 45 per cent of the aggregate marks.

(ii) Must have passed Senior Cambridge Examination.

(iii) Indian Army Special Certificate Examination.

(iv) Leading Aircraft Hand Examination of the RIAF.

(v) Higher Education Test of the R. I. N.

Further particulars and application forms, etc., may be obtained from the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters or the Recruiting Officer.

Applications must reach the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters before the 1st of October, 1948

A.C. 404

SHARP RISE IN COTTON PRICES

Silver Looks Up On Professional Buying

HEAVY SELLING PRESSURE TELLS ON CASTORSEEDS MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today and privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted around Rs. 1505.

There was a sharp rise in cotton prices and September option gained Rs. 17 at Rs. 539 on active buying.

Silver looked up on active buying by the Bull Syndicate. Silver price, after opening at Rs. 168-12, declined at Rs. 167-6 and rose at Rs. 172-10 and closed at Rs. 171-12.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 122-4 and down-turned at Rs. 116-10 on unfounded rumours of Government fixing ceiling price at Rs. 112.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

The cotton market was firm today on active speculative buying. The market fears that an attempt will be made to squeeze and some local mills are reported to be heavily long.

The reported decision of the Board of Directors on the question of basis for hedge contract will be placed before the general meeting and it remains to be seen how the question is decided by the general body.

The market opened firm at a rise of Rs. 18 per candy and September was quoted at Rs. 540. At the opening there was scattered realising and the market declined at Rs. 537 but steadied at Rs. 538 under steady support.

Thereafter there was mixed trading and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. September	539

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

The produce market was fairly steady today with moderate business passing. Both Groundnuts and Linseeds were in good demand, while offerings were limited.

Castorseeds May delivery opened steady at Rs. 122-4 and improved at Rs. 122-8 under moderate buying. At this level there was active realizing which resulted in a sharp set-back and the market declined at Rs. 121-4. At this level there was renewed support and the market rallied at Rs. 121-12.

Thereafter there was heavy selling. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	32	8	0
Comomandal ready	32	0	0
Bold	31	8	0
December-January	28	10	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	30	8	0
May	116	10	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	26	4	0
September	26	8	0
November-December	27	0	0
OILS:			
Groundnut ready receipt	18	0	0
Groundnut September	18	4	0
Groundnut October	17	8	0
Groundnut November	17	4	0
Groundnut December	17	0	0
Groundnut January	17	1	0
Linseed Oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	16	8	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

The local bullion market was influenced by reports of clash with Nizam forces. There was active short covering which in the absence of offerings resulted in a sharp rise in Silver prices.

Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 169-10 early this morning and by the time of opening of the official market prices firmed up at Rs. 170. At this level there was active short covering which in conjunction with speculative buying resulted in a further sharp improvement and forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 172. Ready Silver business was reported at a premium of Rs. 1-6 at Rs. 173-6.

Forward business in gold remains suspended, while ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115. Sovereigns were done at Rs. 77.

Final Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	173	6	0
Forward Silver	172	0	0
Ready Gold	114	8	0
Sovereigns	76	8	0

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Sept. 8:

150 D September	4	6	0
150 D October	4	5	6
150 D Ready	4	6	0
120 D Ready	4	4	0

20/22 Yellow Silk

September	26	8	0
October	26	8	0
Ready	26	8	0

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Sept. 8:

45 x 11		Pies	
Ready	110	0	0
Aug.-Sept.	110	½	0
Oct.-Dec.	112	1	2
D.W. 40 x 28			
Ready	117	0	0
Aug.-Sept.	116	0	0
Oct.-Dec.	115	0	0

Sugar Market

BOMBAY, Sept. 8:

Small Grain	106	0	0
Medium Size	109	0	0
Big Size	113	0	0
Extra Big	116	0	0
October Dely	37	5	0
January Dely	37	5	0
Arrivals Bags	775		

Metal Market

BOMBAY, Sept. 8:

Tin Aso. Dely	60	12	0
Copper Aso Dely	89	12	0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Sept. 8:

Bhadarna Dely	202 to 205
Aso Dely	197 to 199
Maha Dely	181 to 184

Company Reports

THE PARASEA COLLIERIES LTD.

Report of the Directors of the Parasea Collieries Limited to be presented at the seventy-eighth half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting states that the working of the half-year shows a profit of Rs. 24,873-11-9. Taking into account the balance brought forward from last account, the Profit and Loss Account shows a credit balance of Rs. 25,054-6-11 only which has been carried forward.

RAISING AND DESPATCHES

	Tons For the half year ending June '47	Tons For the half year ending Dec. '46.	Tons For the half year ending June '46.
Raisings	16,836	5,121	12,395
Despatches	13,401	3,987	9,190
Stock after Boiler and other consumption	932	43	1250

The position of raisings for the period under review shows some improvement but not much success could be obtained as the fittings of New Incline could not be completed due to various obstacles. The shortage of labour for underground and surface work were also experienced as before.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Consols 2-1/2 p.c. £77-1/16.

Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961 £104-7/8.

War Loan 3½ p.c. 1952 and after £104.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £114-3/8

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £121½

National Bank of India £34¼

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,610.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Australian wheat bulk fob 109 Oct.-Nov.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Sept. 7.

T.T. London on:

	Buying	Selling
New York	4.075	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

LINSEED AND GROUNDNUT CROPS

Increase In Area Under Cultivation

NEW DELHI, September 7, (API): Estimates of the acreage and yield in respect of rapeseed and mustard, linseed and groundnut crops for 1947-48 of the Indian Union are announced today in a press note issued by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The press note says: "The area of rae and mustard is 4,389,000 acres and the yield 782,000 tons as compared to 4,321,000 acres and a yield of 792,000 tons in 1946-47. This represents an increase of two per cent in acreage but a decrease of one per cent in yield. The increase in acreage has occurred mainly in the East Punjab and Assam. The decline is due to unfavourable weather conditions and damage by insect pests and rust.

The area for linseed is 3,338,000 acres and the yield 364,000 tons as compared to 3,259,000 acres and a yield of 328,00 tons in 1946-47. This represents an increase of two per cent in acreage and eleven per cent increase in yield has occurred mainly in C. P. and Berar and Hyderabad.

The area for groundnut is 9,974,000 acres and the yield 3,454,000 tons as compared to 10,267 acres and a yield of 3,588,000 tons in 1946-47. This represents a decrease of three per cent in acreage and four per cent in yield.

The decrease in acreage has occurred mainly in Hyderabad and has been attributed to governmental restrictions on groundnut cultivations in the State.

SEPTEMBER CORN STRENGTH DOMINATES GRAIN MARKET

CHICAGO, Sept 7 (UPA): Today's session of the Chicago Board of Trade was dominated by exceptional strength in September corn which soared six cents per bushel. Urgent short coverings and speculative buying was encouraged by a reduction in producer marketings of cash corn and the disparity of futures in relation to the actual price of cash corn.

Other grains were irregularly higher in quiet dealings.

Closing prices included:

September	2.21-1/2,
December	2.24-3/8—1/4,
May	2.15-1/4—2.15
July	1.92-7/8—3/4

New York Cotton Traders Await Bureau Report

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (U.P.A.): Cotton prices drifted irregularly lower in extremely quiet dealings on the New York Market today.

New interest was held to a minimum pending the issuance of the government crop report on Wednesday morning.

Speculative element, meanwhile, transferred attention to grains and other commodities and securities. Practically all of today's business was of trade origin. The accumulation of hedge selling orders over the three-day holiday kept the gradual pressure applied against the list, but persistent local buying for mill account and spot house buying acted to cushion the declines.

CROP ESTIMATES

Anticipating the crop estimate, the average guess of 51 members of the New York Cotton Exchange was for a yield of 15,360,000 bales compared with the last government figure of 15,169,000 bales. Extra significance is attached to the repor because it may be the determining factor as to whether the Administration will call for a reimposition of acreage and marketing controls for the next crop. Some quarters believe that if the prospective crop is lower than the August estimate, it will enable the Administration to sidestep the decision on controls.

Weil Brothers, spot cotton merchants, in their semi-monthly crop letter on Tuesday said, "Ginning has begun everywhere except in Northern and irrigated belts and the general movement should me heavy in another two weeks." The firm said that the demand from first hands was small because of the slow mill demand. While the export demand for American cotton has not materialized as was expected, Weil Brothers believe that the exportable stocks of cotton in many growing countries would be at a minimum this season and that exports from the U. S. might be larger since Brazil, India and Mexico will not be able to supply their outlet to the extent they have been doing in the last few seaons.

Today's session opened six to 12 lower. After the opening attempt towards a rally, the tendency was soon smothered by a resumption of hedge selling. The market finished around the day's lowest level and was off a net six to 14 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

October	30.88—06
December	30.69—14
March	30.54—09
May	30.25—10
Middling Spot	31.83—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

October	30.84—05
December	30.65—09
March	30.53—02
May	30.25—08
Mid. Spot	30.85—05

N. Y. Stock Prices Rally In Late Session

NEW YORK Sept 7 (UPA): Paced by industrial issues, stock prices rallied late in the session on the New York market today, wiping out most of the losses accrued earlier in the evening.

Trading was moderately active.

The trading sentiment improved in Wall Street as market experts expressed the belief that the current high industrial production will continue for some time to come.

The American Iron and Steel Institute disclosed that steel operations during this week will be a little changed despite the short work week resulting from the Labour Day holiday Operations this week are scheduled at 94.5 percent of rated capacity, a decrease of 0.7 percent from last week.

Stock sales totalled 910,000 shares. Curb sales amounted to 210,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to 2,640,000 dollars.

Closing prices included:

STOCK	
Firestone Tire and Rubber	47
Abbott Laboratories	69
Allied Chemicals	187 1/2
American Can	85 1/8
Americal Telephones	155 1/8
American Tobacco	64 5/8
Bankers Trust	37 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	37 7/8
Boeing Aircraft	23 3/8
Canadian Pacific	16
Celanese	36 1/8
Chase National Bank	36 1/8
Chrysler	61 5/8
Consolidated Edison	24
Douglas Aircraft	—
Dupont	171 3/4
Eastman Kodak	43 1/2
General Electric	41 3/8
General Motors	64 3/4
Gillette	34
Good year	48 3/8
International Nickel	32 1/4
International Tel & Tel	13 7/8
Lockheed	22 3/4
Nash Kelvinator	18 1/2
National City Bank	40
New York Central	18 1/8
Pennsylvania Railway	20 1/4
Shell Oil	40
Southern Pacific	62
Standard Oil	79 1/4
Studebaker	25 7/8
Swift and Co.	32 3/8
Technicolour	13 1/2
Twentieth Century Fox	21 3/8
U.S. Steel	82 1/8

NEW YORK EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

T.T New York on:

London 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

London free 4.03-3/16 to 4.03-5/16.

London 3 mths 4.01-11/16 to 4.01-15/16

Sterling Pound 2.83 to 2.85.

Paris, 0.4657 to 0.4671.

Paris free 0.32-7/16 to 0.32-9/16.

Bombay 30.22.

Bombay free 30.21 to 30.24.

Switzerland free 25.43 to 25.55.

Switzerland com 23.43.

Argentine 29.77.

Argentine free 20.90 offered.

Shanghai 4.05 sellers.

INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE OF TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

What Conquest Of The Air Means

(BY WICKHAM STEED).

India, with her vast air potential, will be interested to know what a well-known authority on world affairs has to say about the international significance of technical achievements.

If in these days of uncertainty it is not easy to look far ahead, it is easier—and may be enlightening—to look back and to review the phases of technical achievement, especially in the conquest of the air.

I have been moved to do this by the announcement that, on September 3, the biggest air exercises ever undertaken in time of peace are to begin over and off the coasts of Eastern and South-Eastern England. The exercises will take the form of a westward attack from a line between Switzerland, Holland and the coast of Norway, and an eastward defence of the London area. Aircraft based on Western Germany, and the United States air units now stationed in England, are to join British aircraft in the attack and defence.

My thoughts have run less upon this mock battle, or its possible significance at the present moment, than upon the truly epoch-making changes I have witnessed in the present century. Though they were foreshadowed in the nineteenth century by two very different seers—the English poet Tennyson and the French writer of scientific romances, Jules Verne—they cannot be said to have been precisely foreseen.

THE POET'S DREAM

Tennyson's wonderful dream (in his poem "Locksley Hall", published in 1842) of the nations' aerial navies "grappling in the central blue", and "pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales," has indeed come true even if we have not yet seen its further prediction fulfilled: that battle flags will be "furled in the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world." Most of Jules Verne's forecasts have also been realised, including the idea that "heavier than air" flying machines would triumph over their "lighter than air" rivals.

In the eighties of the last century I was impressed by this idea and spoke of it to my father, an unusually intelligent man. Not foreseeing the advent of the internal combustion engine, he told me that I should never see a flying machine because the difficulty of keeping it in the air would be insuperable. His opinion has always served me as a warning to be chary of saying or thinking that apparently insuperable difficulties cannot be overcome.

ADVENT OF NEW ERA

The "lighter than air" school seemed to be winning when in 1901 a young Brazilian, Santos Dumont, flew in a dirigible balloon from the outskirts of Paris, round the Eiffel Tower, and back to his starting point. De Blowitz, the famous Paris correspondent of the "Times" watched the flight from the balcony of his dwelling, and hailed it as marking the advent of a new era in human history.

He was wrong so far as "dirigible ballooning" was concerned. Soon Santos Dumont himself went over to flying machines, though he was outstripped by the Wright Brothers and by Farman and Bleriot.

I happened to be in London when Bleriot won the Northcliffe Prize of £1,000 in July, 1909, for the first crossing of the English Channel in a flying machine. The impression it made on me has remained vivid. Britain, I felt, had ceased to be an island, unapproachable save by sea. Yet the conversation I overheard a few weeks later on a flying field near Vienna, between the Austrian Emperor Francis Joseph and Bleriot, serves to show how little the potentialities of aircraft were then realised, even by the pioners of aviation.

BLERIOT'S MONOPLANE

Bleriot had been showing the Austro-Hungarian military authorities what his monoplane could do by flying round and round the airfield at a height of some 60 feet. On landing, he was presented to the Emperor, who said to him: "It is marvellous. And I hear that only this morning a French airman actually flew above the Eiffel Tower, which I am told is 900 feet high."

"Yes, Your Majesty", Bleriot answered. "It is possible. But not everybody has the nerve to fly so high."

A few weeks ago aircraft crossing the Atlantic daily at heights from which the Eiffel Tower would look like a flagpole, bore out the forecast written by Lord Northcliffe to Captain Alcock on June 15, 1919, in a letter congratulating him on having won that morning the Northcliffe Prize of £10,000 for the first trans-Atlantic flight. The forecast ran: "I look forward with certainty to the time when London morning newspapers will be selling in New York in the evening, allowing for the difference between British and American time." This is now happening.

In 1909 Bleriot took more than half-an-hour to cross the 21 miles of the English Channel. The other day a British airman flew from London to Paris—some 265 miles—in less than half-an-hour, to lunch with Bleriot's widow.

POLITICAL COUNTERPARTS

Time and space are being reduced almost to insignificance. Well may men ask the meaning of it all. To me it seems that they can hardly be satisfied with technical triumphs, and that they are bound not only to seek but to find political and moral counterparts to them.

An anxious question of the moment is whether their quest will, or can, succeed on either side of another world-wide struggle. At the risk of being proved wrong by the perversity of events, I am inclined to join the believers in the common sense of mankind, and in some degree to share the views of the late Wendell Willkie, who wrote and spoke of "One World", and of Mr. Ernest Bevin, who has faith in the achievement of "World Government."

Not even the biggest air exercises ever undertaken in time of peace—necessary and prudent though they doubtless are as a deterrent to ideas of aggression—avail to dim my expectation that the supreme folly of using technical triumphs for destructive instead of constructive ends will be averted by that "common sense of most" on which Tennyson's vision relied to "hold a fretful realm in awe."

Fosition Of Pakistan Scheduled Banks

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Air Mail): A Press Communique issued by the State Bank of Pakistan regarding statement of the position of the duled Banks as at the close of business on the 27th August says:-

(1) Demand Liabilities in Pakistan:—	
(a) Borrowings from banks	45,03,000
(b) Other demand liabilities	92,03,19,000
(2) Time Liabilities in Pakistan:—	
(a) Borrowings from Banks	5,02,000
(b) Other time liabilities	16,53,62,000
(3) Cash in Pakistan:—	
(a) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Banks Notes	1,31,48,000
(b) Pakistan Notes	2,23,13,000
(c) India Rupee Coin	6,22,000
(d) Pakistan Rupee Coin	4,33,000
(e) India Subsidiary Coin	2,40,000
(f) Pakistan Subsidiary Coin	80,000
(4) Balances with the State Bank:—	
(a) Principal Office	19,57,63,000
(b) Other Offices and Branches	2,42,19,000
(5) Advances in Pakistan	27,12,19,000
(6) Bills Discount in Pakistan	39,33,000

Sea And Land Customs Revenue

Indian sea and land customs and central excise revenue excluding for the month of May is as under:—

Total Land custom for the month of May was Rs. 1,51,000 against Rs. 1,00,000 for the same month in the previous year. Export duties for the month of May amounted Rs. 1,82,91,000 against Rs. 1,95,31,000 in the previous year. Total net custom revenue was Rs. 9,40,39,000 against Rs. 13,11,93,000 for May 1947. Central Excise duty amounted to Rs. 4,43,09,000 against Rs. 3,06,54,000 in the previous year.

Survey Of Oils Situation To Determine Prospective Markets

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Studies of conditions abroad regarding supplies of fats, oils and oilseeds in relation to those in the United States are being up taken this summer by a specialist of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The survey, made through the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, will be similar to studies made, now under way, or planned for cotton, rice, tobacco, fruits, potatoes, tree-nuts and seed.

The specialist, Howard A. Akers, left for Europe early in August where he will make first-hand investigations of the fats and oils situation and of the oil-crushing industry in several European countries in relation to prospective markets for U.S. vegetable oils and oil seeds. Later he will study the most important oil-producing areas in Africa. During the tour lasting until late November, he will visit the United Kingdom, Denmark, Belgium the Netherlands, France, Italy, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Tanganyika, South Africa, Angola, the Belgian Congo, French Equatorial Africa, Nigeria, Liberia and French West Africa.

A study of present and future market potentials and of foreign oilseed production directly related to the development and maintenance of markets for those products is considered of vital importance at this time. With world supplies of fats, oils, and oilseeds still far below consumption needs, Europe is now almost entirely dependent upon imports for its supply, and is looking to Africa as a future source of those commodities.

Before World War II, Europe was the primary market for the world's exportable supplies of oil and oil-bearing materials. Now, however, with supplies from Asia and other continents reduced, some European countries are seeking to expand greatly the production of peanuts and other oil-yielding crops in some areas in Africa, with a view to achieving or exceeding the pre-war output level.

FREE MARKET GOLD PRICE

PARIS, Sept. 7 (UPA): In the free market today 20 dollar gold piece was quoted at 24,200 and U.S. dollar was quoted at 308.2. The black market for the dollar was 406.

INFLATIONARY TRENDS IN INDIA

Legacy Of Frenzied Finance In War Time And After

(BY PROF. K. L. OZA OF RAJKOT)

The post-war behaviour of money, which led to the establishment of the International Monetary Fund to offset the evils of inflation in the currency and credit structure resting on credit, shows how the gold ramp has been created and how both Russia and South Africa, have as gold producers acquired a privileged position in the foreign exchanges over the producers of other commodities. The industry and trade of each country in the sterling area are clamped to the external price level, which the "money economy" activity extended and developed by the International Monetary Fund must necessarily establish.

The inflationary trends in India, writ large in the steady rise in the general level of commodity prices accentuated by the anxiety of the holders of non-effective purchasing power to convert it into things of material value. A too free creation of credit without tying it down rigidly to a metallic basis according to the classical theory of currency propounded by Adam Smith and Ricardo was exemplified by the outgoing Government of India's frenzied finance reflected in the portentous increase of the paper money in circulation by 1067.29 crores of rupees between 1939 and 1947. The acute enconomic malaise thus occasioned was intensified by the huckstering tactics of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, who grudgingly released only £160 million out of India's sterling balance of £1160 million, his cheese-paring device having fossilized the evils of inflation by rendering the colossal sterling resources of India to the tune of 800,000,000 pounds inconvertible and condemning India to the baleful continuance of price-controls, rationing and queues till it suits the convenience of the British Exchequer to liquidate its heavy liabilities to India.

DECLINE IN PRODUCTION

To make matters worse the industrial production began to decline steadily in India after August, 1946. India's productive capacity in cotton-yarn fell from 16150 lakhs lb. to 13,200 lakh lb. in 1947 and her productive capacity in cotton cloth declined during the same period from 47000 lakh yards to 37700 lakhs yards. The annual steel production likewise shrunk from 12640 lakh tons to 8500 lakh tons in 1947. In like manner, the monthly output of cement dwindled down from 173,000 tons to 112,000 tons in 1947, even as the yearly output of paper was whittled down from 110,000 tons to 86,000 tons in 1945. Transport bottleneck, scarcity of indigenous and imported raw materials and labour unrest were the principal contributory causes of the above falling-off. The silver lining in the dark cloud overhanging India is however afforded in the prospect of stepping up production through immediate and short-term production techniques, as the following table will show:—

Commodities	1947 output	Immediate project result	Short-term project result
Cotton cloth	37,700 lakh yards	46,600 lakhs yards	51,860 lakh yards
Steel	850,000 tons	12,64,000 tons	17,00,000 tons
Aluminium	3,500 tons	8,000 tons	28,000 tons
Cement	14,40,000 tons	21,15,000 tons	37,53,000 tons
Ammonium Sulphate	38,000 tons	76,000 tons	426,000 tons
Eoda ash	12,000 tons	55,000 tons	90,000 tons
Caustic soda	3,000 tons	15,500 tons	66,000 tons
Sulphuric acid	65,000 tons	100,000 tons	150,000 tons
Super-phosphate	10,000 tons	60,000 tons	100,000 tons

The great need of our country is for a considerable and sustained increase in the production of goods of all kinds of consumer goods and of capital goods, of goods for domestic use and consumption and for export. It is high time that the Government of India should shake themselves free of the economic heresies of their predecessors and embark on a complete reform of the monetary system based on the wealth standard. No less necessary is the insistence by the organisers of the All-India National Trade Union Conference convened at Ahmedabad in October on the abandonment by the working classes of the illusion that they will grow richer by working less hours and slowing up production, and that by producing less wealth they will promote more employment. In point of fact, the wage increases result in increasing the spiral of inflation and in diminishing the purchasing power of the bulk of the population which is further penalised by the inevitable increase of prices and taxation.

The following weighty considerations stressed by a well-known British economist deserve to be carefully borne in mind by the Government of India while framing their proposals for remedying the evils of inflation:

"The existing currency and credit system cannot by any means develop a science of consumption. We have solved the science of Production, but not the Science of Consumption. Whilst the existing system may be able to assist in the development of production, and therefore supply it can in no way ensure the development of a corresponding demand.

"The volume of existing and potential purchasing power (currency and credit) is non-effective as purchasing power because it is based on debt and not on wealth—and the volume is admittedly high. The amount of Government and other securities used as cover for the currency and credit in issue is certainly not less than 95 per cent and such securities being debts, do in fact represent spent wealth. Therefore all interest paid on these securities plus the proceeds of all sales of them, and all credit which may ultimately be obtained on them, when used as purchasing power, set up a strong demand for commodities of all descriptions, which demand enters into competition with the demand of these who produced the commodities, and to whom they actually belong. In other words, the non-effective purchasing power which exists demands a substantial share of the wealth produced without in any way contributing by labour or service, to the production of it. This is the root cause of unemployment.

"The main point which producers and consumers have now to consider is whether they are prepared to allow the vast amount of non-effective purchasing power which exists, and which represents spent wealth, to continue to assume a currency value equal to the consumable wealth in course of production and distribution.

"If they are prepared to allow it, producers generally could not defend themselves against the charge now made by consumers, that they are unable to distribute a sufficiency of effective purchasing power to consumers, and to an extent that would enable poverty to be abolished, all slums to be rebuilt, and full employment to be maintained without recourse to taxation and last but not least, to an extent that would enable the weight of taxation, both national and local to be substantially reduced".

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK Sept 7 (UPA Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged to 200 points higher on the New York market today.

The attitude of sellers strengthened because of the dwindling stocks available here plus uncertainty over future shipments from producing areas and the imminence of the heavy consuming season here.

The New York Produce Exchange today reported that stocks in licensed warehouses as of August 31 totalled 5,643 bags compared with 10,249 bags on hand at the end of the previous month.

Closing prices included:

DELIVERY		
September	73	nom
October	72	nom
December	72	nom
January	64	nom
March	59	nom
May	59	asked
July	56	nom.

In the ready market, black was quoted at 77-78 cents asked and white at 76 cents asked.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds 130 dollars nom per long ton fob Brazilian ports.

Cottonseeds 70 dollars nom per ton, basis Memphis depending on quality;

Linseed 6.10 dollars per bushel, Minneapolis;

Linseed Oil 28 cents per pound in tank cars;

Groundnuts 18.50-.75 cents per pound;

Groundnut oil 25 cents per pound.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Sept 7 (UPA): Black pepper was quoted at 3|4-1|4 and white at 3|7-1|2 on the London market today.

LONDON SILVER PRICES

LONDON, Sept 7 (UPA): The silver price remained unchanged at 46 per ounce both for spot and forward in London today.

Record Life Insurance Business In U. S.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The value of life insurance owned by families in the United States was at a record height during the first half of 1948 and is expected to pass the 200,000-million-dollar mark before the end of the year, the Institute of Life Insurance recently reported. The value of life insurance policies owned by Americans on June 30 exceeded 196,000-million-dollars, an increase of 8,000 million dollars for the six-month period and 17,000 million dollars more than the amount held at the same time last year.

Purchases of new life insurance by families in the United States during the first half of 1948 have maintained the all-time record pace of the past two years, the institute noted. Purchases currently are nearly twice those of pre-war 1941, with group life insurance showing the greatest rise. Purchases of new group contracts are now running at three times the per-war volume. Payment to American policyholders and beneficiaries by life insurance companies also is at an all-time high, with an estimated 1,600 million dollars paid out in the first half of 1948.

WORTH STREET ACTIVITY AT MINIMUM

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (UPA): Activity was at a minimum on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today. Buyers were cautious hoping for a higher estimate while producers contended that increased wage rates to mill workers and other higher production costs would offset the lower prices for raw materials. Also, the feeling prevailed that irrespective of what the Government report might show, there is likely to be a demand pickup because of reduced inventories and spring line requirements.

In the burlap trade dealers marked time awaiting Calcutta developments pending the announcement that fighting had broken out between Hyderabad and Indian Dominion troops.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Re-organisation Of Congress In States

WORKING COMMITTEE AGREES TO FORMATION OF SIX NEW P.C.C'S.

Mahatma's Birthday To Be Observed In October

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (API)— The Congress Working Committee before concluding three-day session today met for two hours to consider the report of the States Committee on the reorganisation of the Congress in the States which have acceded to the Indian Union or have merged with the Provinces.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided in the absence of the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad who is indisposed.

NEW PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES

The Working Committee agreed to the formation of the following new provincial Congress Committees as recommended by the States Committee:

(1) Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee which will include Rajasthan Union, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Jaisalmer;

(2) Madhya Bharat which will include Gyalior, Malwa and Bhopal;

(3) Vindya Pradesh which will include Rewa and Bundelkhand States;

(4) Himachal Pradesh which will include Himachal States, Bilaspur and Nalagarh;

(5) Phulkian Union which will include Patiala and East Punjab States; Narnual, Dadri and Bhayal will be constituted into a District Congress Committee attached to the Phulkian Union.

(6) Cachar, Manipur and Tripura will be joined to constitute a separate bilingual Provincial Congress Committeee, its languages being Bengali and Manipuri;

KERALA

The Working Committee decided that the existing arrangements of Kerala Provincial Congress Committee which includes Cochin, Travancore and Malabar and of Karnataka P.C.C. which includes Mysore, will continue, but so far as the Parliamentary activities are concerned, each administrative unit of these two provincial Congress Committees will have autonomy. Coorg will be attached to the Karnataka P.C.C.

Mayurbhanj will be attached to the Utkal P.C.C., Kolhapur to the Maharashtra P. C. C. and Saurashtra, Baroda and Cutch to the Gujarat P. C. C.

Theri Garhwal, Banaras and Rampur will be affiliated to the United Provinces P. C. C.

The question of affiliation or otherwise of Congress Committees in Cooch Bihar and Sirohi has not been decided.

The Working Committee discussed West Bengal's claim for inclusion in that province of the Bengali speaking areas in Bihar but the discussion was inconclusive.

The situation arising out of the non-absorption by the Government of Assam of about 500 non-Muslim employees who opted for India from the Assam districts, now in Pakistan, was brought to the notice of the Working Committee who left the question for consideration by the Congress President.

GANDHI JAYANTI

The Working Committee adopted a resolution deciding to observe the Gandhi Jayanti in October.

NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY SYSTEM

Canadian Liberal Chief's Solution To Prevent Aggression

TORONTO, Sept. 8. (Reuter): Mr. Louis Saint Laurent, Canadian External Affairs Minister said in an address at the Canadian National Exhibition here today that the Canadian Government "has been urging at home and abroad" the "immediate establishment of a North Atlantic security system."

Mr. Saint Laurent was making his first major speech since his appointment on August 7 as leader of the Canadian Liberal Party in succession to Mr. Mackenzie King. He will succeed Mr. Mackenzie King as Prime Minister when he resigns.

Mr. Saint Laurent said: "If the United Nations in the present conditions cannot—and we know it cannot—guarantee the security of its members that does not mean wee need sit back and wait for tyranny and aggression to attack and destroy the democracies one by one.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR GANDHIJI

Dr. Sushila Nayar (at microphone), personal physician to the late Mahatma Gandhi, addressing the assemblage gathered in the Rose garden of the Indian Embassy in Washington, D. C., for the memorial service in memory of the great leader. The ceremony was held on the first anniversary of the Nation's independence. In the group (left to right) are Mrs. Shama Singh, Miss Leela Wellinkar, Miss Kalindi Kowshik, Mrs. Menaka Chaudhuri, Mrs. Rukmani Ram, Mrs. Rajen Nehru, Dr. Sushila Nayar, and Sir Benegal Rama Rau, Ambassador of India to the United States. Dr. Nayar is visiting the United States on a United Nations Fellowship.

INDIA TO GET 863 NEW LOCOMOTIVES BY 1950

Railway Board Striving Its Best To Improve Carrying Capacity

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (API): The Railway Board in the course of a detailed reply to the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, refute with facts and figures certain "erroneous conclusion" reached by the federation in regard to the general transport position in the country and its effect on industries.

Citing some of the many operative improvements already made on railways in spite of serious handicaps, such as partition of the country, civil disturbances etc., the railway board assure that there is no cause for alarm.

The demand for transport has increased far in excess of the level for which the system was designed: the trend of traffic has changed widely and the railway board were straining every nerve in taking measures and directing railway administrations towards effecting improvement in the condition of the assets, the morale of the staff and ultimately the carrying capacity of railways.

In the meantime, speculative enterprise and prices have been the influencing factors governing the demands on transport which have created an artificial bottleneck in an already difficult transport situation, the board explain.

The federation, in its memorandum to the railway board on August 25 last, recalled the railway minister's budget speech that the end of 1948 would see a definite improvement in the country's transport position and said that far from showing signs of improvement, the position had latterly been getting from bad to worse.

STEADILY DETERIORATING

The federation alleged, "The railway system, on which the present and future course of economic development depends so much, has been gradually and steadily deteriorating and has reached a point where it threatens the collapse of our entire productive and distributive mechanism, and unless some prompt, drastic and bold action is taker at the highest level it will become almost impossible to retrieve the position."

The Federation also explained the situation as it existed today in major industries such as coal, sugar, paper, cement and textiles in relation to transport and enumerated some complaints concerning transit delays, closing of bookings and the working of priorities.

"Even in the movement of cereals and pulses," it said, "there are great differences in the prices of the same commodity between different parts of India, which proves that the transport department has not successfully solved the problem of the movement of foodgrains. The very success of a decontrol policy depended on the efficiency of the country's transport system."

6 YEARS OF WAR

The Federation admitted that the national Government took up the Railway under a great handicap Six years of war and the criminal neglect by the foreign administration to make India self-sufficient in the matter of locomotives had placed on them a heavy burden. The Federation urged the appointment of a high-powered commission to inquire into the working of Indian railways and to suggest ways and means of improving them so as to cope with the present and future requirements of the country.

Dealing with the various issues raised by the Federation, the Railway Board, in their reply, point out that insufficient consideration seems to have been given by the Federation to the nature and extent of demands being made on railway transport vis-a-vis the designed capacity of railways to handle these.

Vigorous steps are being taken to adjust railways to the new set up of things but as the federation must acknowledge, adjustment cannot be achieved at once.

The Board add that despite the handicaps as a result of war and later of partition the traffic being moved by Railways has been very considerable.

BOARD STRAINING EVERY NERVE

Comparing figures of the average monthly number of wagons loaded with goods of all descriptions in the years 1946-47 and 1948-49, the Board express their confidence that 1948-49 figures will show an appreciable improvement over those of last year.

"The Board are straining every nerve in taking measures and directing railway administrations towards effecting improvement in the condition of the assets, the morale of the staff and in the ultimate carrying capacity of railways.

TRANSPORT OF COAL

Explaining the position of coal in regard to transport, the Board say that the figure of wagons loaded for the last nine months, that is, November 1947 to July 1948, averages 80,865, representing at 21.2 tons per wagon, a monthly despatch by nearly 1-3/4 million tons.

However, during May, June 1948 the loadings were 80,680 and 73,057 wagons due to casualties amongst loco running staff on account of the severe heat affecting men not used previously to footplate work, and a certain number of engine failures in the summer due to faulty management by inexperienced loco crews.

"We wish to see an increase in the number of wagons loaded from the collieries, and they are assisting the railways concerned to achieve this, in order to effect a substantial reduction in stocks at pitheads: the statement made by the Federation, however, that the fall in raisings from 23.19 lakh tons in March 1948 to 18.72 lakh tons in June 1948 was almost entirely due to transport bottlenecks and accumulation at pitheads, disregards the fact that irrespective of the rail transport situation, every year some shortage of colliery labour takes place in the summer with consequent fall in raising", the Board add.

NEED FOR AVOIDING CONGESTION OF LOADED WAGONS

The Board do not agree that industries have suffered in supply of coal by rail. "There is evidence, too, especially in the Ahmedabad area, that industries having large stocks of coal, are unable to receive and unload coal wagons at the rate at which these reach the consignees. Should the Federation devise ways and means of avoiding congestion of loaded wagons, it would materially assist the transport position on railways".

HESITATION ON PART OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

The alleged unsatisfactory despatches of sugar from the producing centres, say the Railway Board, have been largely due to hesitation on the part of the sugar industry itself in despatching its goods. In fact, sugar has not moved even where despatches were fairly free, as, for instance, in local booking on the E. P. Railway. "An offer was made to the Sugar Syndicate to load four trains a day, where railways undertood to move, but there are instances of mills refusing to load wagons for want of orders. The price factor has, in the main, influenced despatches; it is, therefore, hardly reasonable to foist the difficulties faced by the mills on the railways".

CLOTH SUPPLY TARGET EXCEEDED

As for cloth, the supplies from the main producing centres of Bombay and Ahmedabad to the different consuming areas in the country have far exceeded the target for the period February-June 1948. During the last six months, railways carried to Delhi and East Punjab 100,000 bales of cloth against requirement of only 86,000 bales. "There have been numerous occasions when large-scale full train-load movements have had to be made from the ports to the interior, the U.P. and East Punjab; at the same time cross movements of other foodgrains in complete train-loads towards Bombay, Madras and Calcutta have taken place".

The Board continue, "the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of Railways working together in the Central Board of Transport are continually watching and adjusting wagon movements in order to level out shortages and to improve distribution".

863 LOCOMOTIVES TO BE RECEIVED BY 1950

Referring to the railway's power position, which at present is the main cause of the slower turn-round of wagons, the Board explain the various measures taken to strengthen the position in this regard. Indian railways would be receiving 863 locomotives of all gauges by the end of 1950.

Concluding, the Board assure the Federation that there is no cause for alarm and that railway administrations, being fully conscious of shortcomings of their transport systems, are acting vigorously towards improvement.

NO NEUTRALS IN NEXT WAR

India Should Line Up With Western Democratic Countries, Says Fischer

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): India should not remain a neutral power in the event of a third World War but should line up with the Democratic countries of the West, Mr. Louis Fischer, well-known American publicist and author told a joint meeting of the Rotary Club, the Indian Council of World Affairs and Nationalist Students Association here today.

America has the monopoly of the Atomic Bomb at present, he said, "But she will lose it after some time and there will be another war".

Mr. Fischer who thought that war between America and Russia is sooner or later inevitable, said: "The interests of India dictate not an alignment with Rusia but with the Democratic countries of the West for world peace. She (India) will not derive any benefit from neutrality because there will be no neutrals in the next war".

Other points made by Mr. Fischer were:

(1) Russian imperialism: "Soviet Russia is pursuing an aggressive, expansionist, imperialist policy in violation of the treaties signed by her.

I was on the side of Soviet Russia when she pursued the policy of peace through collective security between the years 1929 and 1939 when M. Litvinov was Foreign Commissar. American-Russian differences are not of ideology. Russia continues expanding making the third world war inevitable".

(2) Marshall Plan: "America put her resources in Europe in aid of the Marshall plan to prevent the outbreak of a third world war. The economic measures to prevent war are embodied in the Marshall Plan.

American Aid is extended to all countries irrespective of whether they are reactionary or Socialist. The only requisite test for American Aid is whether the recipient country resists Soviet Imperialism.

America, however, does not have the resources for the economic upbuilding of the whole world. Her commitments in Europe do not leave her enough material and money to concentrate effort for China but after Europe is stabilised, American aid will be given to China and other countries.

MUTT AND JEFF—It Sounds Like A Gromyko Argument

By BUD FISHER

HEY! YOU'RE TRYIN' TO GET IN THE WRONG HOUSE! YOU DON'T LIVE HERE!
SURE I DO! YOU DON'T! YOU'RE LOOKIN' OUT OF THE WRONG HOUSE!
GO AWAY! YOU'RE KEEPIN' ME AWAKE. STOP PUTTIN' THAT KEY IN THE DOOR OR I'LL CALL THE POLICE!
OH, YEAH, DID YOU SEE ME PUTTING THE KEY IN THE DOOR?
CERTAINLY I DID!
DO YOU KNOW WHO I AM?
'COURSE NOT!
THEN HOW DO YOU KNOW IT'S ME WHO'S PUTTING THE KEY IN THE DOOR?
Fischer

MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

MADANLAL DECLINES TO PRESS PETITION

Talks Of "Great Happenings In India Since Tuesday"

PISTOLS PRODUCED IN COURT AS EXHIBITS

RED FORT, Delhi, Sept. 8 (API): In the Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and seven others in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case, Mr. Banerjee, Counsel for Madanlal did not press his petition seeking an order on certain observations made by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India in his broadcast on August 14.

The application which was filed on August 31, was fixed for hearing today. When the Judge called upon Mr. Banerjee Counsel for Madanlal to argue the petition, Mr. Banerjee submitted: "Since yesterday, we are on the eve of great happenings and the Government has taken action against Hyderabad and Madanlal is interested in checking the Hyderabad menace. Madanlal herefore feels that it is not the time to raise the point".

PISTOLS AS EXHIBITS

After hearing the arguments on the admissibility of the evidence of Mr. Trimbak Hari Jahak the Court called the witness to give evidence.

Mr. Trimbak Hari Jahak in his evidence said that he remembered to have been called by the police at Jondhle Chowk, Poona, on February 9, 1948. When he went to the chowk he saw a person there and the police told him that that person was Amdar Kharat. He was called as a panch because a panchnama was to be prepared. Another panch was also called to the police chowk.

Mr. Shellar's house was in Jondhle Chowk. Amdar Kharat asked Mr. Shellar to fetch a cloth bag (on exhibit) and he brought it. The big was opened in his presence and that of his co-panch and an inventory of the contents made. A panchnama (on exhibit) was made and he and his co-panch signed.

The contents of the bag (including two pistols and two shells of hand grenades) were exhibited in court.

TAILORING FIRM PROPRIETOR'S EVIDENCE

Narayan Ganesh Dabke, Proprietor of a tailoring concern, Poona, testified to having prepared a woollen suit (coat of which is already exhibited in Court as recovered from Madanlal when he was arrested on January 20) for Narain D. Apte in November 1946. Witness identified Apte in the Court.

Witness said that he knew Narain D. Apte. He was his suctomer for the last two or three years. In 1946 Apte was residing at a distance of about a mile from his concern.

When he was shown a woollen suit by Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel, Dabke said that he recognised the suit. The coat was a part of the suit which was made by his firm for Apte in November 1946. Witness showed an entry in his order book relating to the suit and also gave the measurements of the suit written in the order book. Witness said that Apte placed the order for preparing the suit on November 19, 1946.

Narayan Dabke added that the last column in his register (on exhibit) showed the words "one suit woollen" and the tailoring charges. The coat tallied with the specification as to the depth of the pockets and the flaps. The depth of the pockets was more than the usual. The coat had seven pockets and one of them was a collar pocket. The collar pocket was put in every coat he made.

The trouser pockets were deeper than usual they were according to the specification. The customer had provided the cloth and the silk lining.

The entries in the register relating to the suit in question were in his handwriting. The police, Narayan Dabke stated, came to his shop on April 17, 1948, showed him the suit and asked him who made it. He produced the register. The police took charge of the register and a panchnama was made. The register was returned to him after a long time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle Counsel for Apte, Mr. Dabke said that he had been knowing Apte for a very long time. Witness had been a physical instructor in the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya. He did not remember having given physical instructions to Apte. Witness had also been knowing Godse for a long time. Witness knew that there was a paper known as "Agrani" in Poona. It was subsequently called "Hindu Rashtra". Witness used to read this paper. Godse lived on one side of his shop while Apte lived on the other side. The "Hindu Rashtra" office was situated on the Laxmi Road on which his shop was located. Sometimes Apte and Godse used to stop at his shop and talk to him.

PANCHGANI DEMONSTRATION

Question: Did Apte tell you in the course of his talks with you that he had made a demonstration at Panchgani.

Ans: I do not remember.

Witness was shown an issue of the "Agrani" dated July 26, 1944 and asked whether he remembered having read about the demonstration in Panchgani in this issue.

Witness replied that he did not remember having read this article in the paper.

Mr. Dabke said that he remembered about the demonstration held at the Bhangi Colony. Apte might have asked witness sometime to accompany him to stage a demonstration at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting. He however could not say as to when he had so asked him.

Q: Are you afraid of anything? If so the Count will give you protection.

Judge: You are speaking on my behalf (laughter).

Witness: I am not afraid of anything.

Replying to other questions witness said that he did not remember if he had agreed to accompany Apte for holding a demonstration. He however did not go to any demonstration he had made no other woollen suit for Apte. When witness was asked if he had prepared any black suit for Apte he replied that about three years ago he had prepard a black woollen suit for Apte. The standing instructions of Apte to witness were that whenever he stitched any suit for him, the pockets of the suit should be deep.

GAS COMPANY EMPLOYEE'S EVIDENCE

Mr. V. S. Dalvi, an employee of the Bombay Gas Company, Bombay, giving evidence said that he remembered to have been called to the C.I.D. office on April 16, 1948 to act as a panch. We was first taken to Mr. Nagarvala's room. Two more persons were present there as panches, three of them were shown a coat (on exhibit) by Mr. Nagarvala, it bore the signature of all the three panches.

Mr. Daphtary: What happened then?

Mr. Dalvi said that Mr. Nagarvala showed the coat and asked them to ascertain the name of a certain individual and ask that individual if the coat belonged to him and whether he had trousers to suit the coat.

Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, objected to the question on the ground that a confession made in the presence of police was inadmissible in law.

Mr. Daphtary did not press the reply to the question.

Mr. Dalvi added that the three panches together with Nagarvala went to another room 15-20 yards from Mr. Nagarvala's room. The coat was also taken to the room.

Witness pointed towards Narayan Apte and said that he saw dead person in the room.

Mr. Dalvi stated that he asked that person his name and that the person said his name was Narayan Apte. A coat was shown to Apte and witness asked him where was the trousers corresponding to that coat. Apte then took a ring containing two keys, opened a trunk and took a pair of trousers.

Mr. Dalvi identified the trousers (on exhibit). It bore his signature and that of his co-panches. A panchnama (on exhibit) was then prepared and the three panches signed it. It was correct.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Apte, witness said that he was waiting for a bus at the Crawford Market bus stand at about 3-30 p.m. on April 16 when Mr. Nagarvala happened to pass that way. Mr. Nagarvala stopped his car and asked witness to accompany him to act as a panch. Witness agreed to do so. Mr. Nagarvala then put him in his car and drove to Colaba from where he picked up another panch. Mr. Nagarvala brought them back to Crawford Market. The witness and his co-panch followed Mr. Nagarvala to his room. The third panch was called later.

Witness added that when he put questions to Narain D. Apte, Mr. Nagarvala was present there. Witness did not mark if there was any other police officer in the room in which Apte was sitting. He could not say if there was any other trunk in the room. Apte took out keys from the left hand pocket of his pyjama. Witness did not mark as to what else was there in the trunk.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, Dalvi said that he did not ask Mr. Nagarvala why he himself did not put the questions to Apte.

Q: Did you ask Mr. Nagarvala whether he knew that the pair of trousers was already in the trunk?

Ans: I did not ask.

Q: Who wrote out the panchnama?

Ans: Inspector Korgaonkar.

Q: Who dictated the contents of the panchnama?

Ans: Inspector Korgaonkar in consultation with Mr. Nagarvala wrote out the panchnama.

Cross-examined by Mr. P. L. Inamdar, Mr. Dalvi said that he made no enquiries as to who was the occupant of the room when he entered there.

Mr. Dalvi said that he could not say if Apte was under polic custody at that time. The panchnama was written in Mr. Nagarvala's room.

Mr. Inamdar: When the panchnama was read out in your presence was Apte brought there?

Mr. Dalvi: No.

The Court adjourned till Monday.

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